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1858-1874

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Pennsylvania:

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
DuPont (for the insane)

FOR 1858-77

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS.

1859.

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MAY.—MESSRS. MOORHEAD AND BRUNOT.

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DECEMBER.—MESSRS. HAVEN AND WALLACE.

Committee for the Erection of the Hospital for the Insane.

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J. K. MOORHEAD,

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Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

THOS. BAKEWELL, - - - *President of the Board.*

JOHN GRAHAM, - - - *Vice President.*

JAMES ANDERSON, - - - *Vice President.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania :*

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully beg leave to present a brief statement of the transactions of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital since my last Report, and of its present condition, together with the Report of the Superintendent, and the account of the Treasurer as audited by the Finance Committee of the Managers.

The Report of the Superintendent will show that during the past year there have been under treatment one hundred and fifty-seven patients in the Insane Department, of whom seventy-four were admitted previously to January 1st, 1858, and eighty-three since that time. Of these there have been

Discharged Restored,	Males 24—Females 10—in all 34 persons.
“ Improved,	“ 7 “ 6 “ 13 “
“ Unimproved,	“ 5 “ 3 “ 8 “
Died,	“ 8 “ 4 “ 12 “
	— — —
	44 23 67

Leaving now under treatment for insanity, ninety persons, of whom fifty-two are males and thirty-eight females. Since the first of January, 1856, there have been admitted from twelve counties and two cities of this State, two hundred and sixteen patients, of whom forty were committed by the County Courts, seventy-three were sent by the various authorities having control of the poor, and one hundred and three from this State and eight from other States, have been brought by their friends and are supported

by them. Of the patients now in the Hospital, twenty-three were committed by the Courts, twenty-nine were sent by Directors of the Poor, and thirty-eight were brought by their friends.

The advantage of early treatment is clearly shown by the Report of the Superintendent, as well as by the experience of all similar Institutions; of the restored patients, twenty-five having been insane less than twelve months before their admission, while of cases of longer standing only nine have been cured. Of the persons discharged cured, twenty-seven were inmates of the Hospital less than twelve months, and seven were under treatment for a longer period.

For the various species of insanity under his care, and for the ages, local positions and residences of the patients, as well as for further particulars, I beg to refer to the Report of the Superintendent, merely remarking that the proportion of patients restored and relieved during the last year will compare favorably with the accounts of similar Institutions, and clearly manifests the skill, care and attention of the Superintendent and officers.

There have been fewer surgical or medical cases during the past year than previously, although all have been admitted that have made application, and various cases of accidental injury have been treated gratuitously. The income from this class of patients has, however, never defrayed their expenses, although the attendant Physicians and Surgeons have always given their services without compensation.

The report of the Treasurer, as audited by the Finance Committee, shows that the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty-one $\frac{16}{100}$ dollars, has been expended on the Hospital buildings and improvements during the past year, the principal part of which was applied to the alteration of the northern wing of the Hospital to increase the accommodations for insane patients, to the construction of a stable and spring-house, and providing requisite apparatus and furniture. The amount received for pay patients during the last year was fourteen thousand nine hundred and thirty-two $\frac{27}{100}$ dollars, and the expenses for the same time, including food, fuel, salaries of Superintendent and Assistant Physician, and wages of employees, &c. amount to eighteen thousand three hundred and eighty-seven $\frac{63}{100}$ dollars. In this amount are included payments for accounts owing for several important items of expenditure previous to January 1st, 1858. The receipts from insane patients last year have fallen rather short of the expenses, deducting salaries of Superintendent, Assistant Physician, &c. but the class of patients is increasing whose rate of board exceeds the amount allowed by the Courts and Counties, and therefore the Managers confidently hope that the receipts for future years will more nearly meet the current expenses of the Hospital. During the past year about twenty-

five hundred feet of iron pipes have been laid for the purpose of obtaining a supply of water from the upper reservoir of the City Water Works. This has been an expensive improvement, but became necessary from the failure of the springs on the Hospital lot, while the large increase of the inmates rendered it indispensable to obtain a certain and abundant supply of water for culinary purposes, as well as to secure the health and cleanliness of the Institution.

The boiler employed for raising steam to heat the Hospital, has been removed from its position within the building to a brick boiler house, constructed for that purpose, by which all danger from explosion is obviated and the hazard of fire much diminished.

A porter's lodge has been erected near the gate, and various improvements, by leveling and planting the grounds near the Hospital, have been effected.

The construction of some of these improvements had become so important for the security and proper treatment of the patients, that the Board was induced to deviate from their general rule, and incur a considerable debt for their completion.

In my last Report I stated that the farm on the Monongahela river, purchased as the site for the new Hospital for the Insane, had been found, on further examination, less favorably adapted for the purpose than another farm situated about seven miles from this city, on the bank of the Ohio river, and which was considered by Miss Dix to present peculiar recommendations for the purpose. It was the property of the late John B. Backhouse, containing about one hundred acres, valued at seven thousand dollars, is readily accessible both by river and rail road; it possesses an abundant supply of good water, derived from a spring on the premises, of sufficient elevation to reach all the stories of the proposed Hospital, and has several stone quarries that can be worked at small expense.

I am happy to state that the farm on the Monongahela river has been sold without loss, and that the funds derived from that sale, in conjunction with the generous bequest of the late Rev. Charles Avery, of five thousand dollars, will be more than sufficient to pay for the Backhouse farm, the deeds for which have all been executed. The Board expects to make arrangements preparatory to the commencement of the new Hospital for the Insane of the Backhouse farm, during the coming summer, although the funds under their control will be by no means sufficient for the completion of the edifice. These funds consist of the undrawn appropriations of previous legislations, of thirty thousand dollars, and several individual subscriptions made for the special purpose.

As the Western Pennsylvania Hospital has gradually assumed the position of a State Institution, the Board feel confident that when their

present resources are exhausted, their earnest appeal to the Legislature for aid to accomplish an object of so great importance to the Western portion of the State, will not be made in vain.

The Board would respectfully request the continuance of the annual appropriations for the Hospital, trusting that their Report will show that they have not proved either negligent or unfaithful stewards of the legislative bounty.

The Board considers the success which has attended the operations of the past year to be mainly attributable to the scientific skill and arduous labors of the Superintendent, J. A. REED, M. D., to whom, as well as the attending Physicians and Surgeons, it embraces this opportunity of expressing its grateful acknowledgments.

By order of the Board.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,

President.

PITTSBURGH, January 15th, 1859.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN—The following is respectfully submitted as my report of the operations of the Hospital for the year 1858.

At the date of the last Annual Report, the number of insane in the Hospital was seventy-four, of whom forty-eight were males and twenty-six females. Since that period, eighty-three have been admitted, of whom forty-eight were males and thirty-five females. Sixty-seven have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the close of the year, ninety, of whom fifty-two are males and thirty-eight are females.

The total number under treatment during the year was one hundred and fifty-seven, of whom ninety-six were males and sixty-one were females.

Those discharged were in the condition as follows :

Restored,.....	Males, 24	—	Females, 10	—	Total, 34
Improved,.....	“ 7	“	6	“	13
Unimproved,.....	“ 5	“	3	“	8
Died,.....	“ 8	“	4	“	12

Five of those restored were under treatment one month ; fourteen, three months ; eight, six months ; five, one year, and two, two years. Thirteen were insane before admission one month ; seven, two months ; five, six months ; five, one year, and four, two years.

Two of those discharged unimproved had been insane before admission four years ; two, three years ; one, two years ; one, one year ; and two, six months. Ten of those who died were residents of the Hospital for periods varying from one to nine months ; one, fifteen months ; and one, three years.

Two died of dysentery, one of consumption, one of inflammation of

the bowels, one of disease of the heart, and three of exhaustive mania. One was brought to us from jail in an exhausted condition, and laboring under acute dementia, after a confinement there for several months, in a badly ventilated apartment and without care or proper food, and notwithstanding every attention was given him, he soon sank and died. Another was admitted who had been for some time confined in jail, and while there was inhumanly beaten by criminals with whom he was associated—his jaw broken, his body covered with severe bruises, and otherwise so severely injured, that he soon died. The last of this sad catalogue was brought to us from a neighboring county poor house, his body covered with deep and extensive burns, received by falling on a stove used for warming his apartment, and so exhausted as to preclude all hope of his recovery. We allude to these facts, because there are those in the community, of fair intelligence and humanity, who think that poor houses and jails afford all the care and comforts that the insane need.

Although the Hospital has been crowded during the year, we have been remarkably exempt from epidemics and accidents. A few cases of diarrhœa and dysentery occurred, but they were among those difficult to control in diet, or worn down by disease. With these exceptions, the health of the household has been good.

From the preceding statistics you will observe that, although a large number have been discharged during the year, the average number resident in the Hospital certainly and rapidly increases; and if the same proportion should exist between discharges and admissions in the present as in the past year, the average would be one hundred and six at the date of the next annual report; and if the number admitted per month should continue as high as it has been for the six past months, the average would be quite two hundred—a number entirely beyond the capacity of this house.

We have been compelled to discharge a number of incurable cases during the year, to make room for more recent and urgent ones—while others have been detained at home, under circumstances unfavorable to their recovery and painful and annoying to their friends, on account of our inability to accommodate them. The ward ordered to be constructed was not completed until a number sufficient to fill it were in the house, and the relief it afforded for a time has ceased, and the same crowded condition exists as before. We can see no prospect of permanent and sufficient relief except in the erection of the Hospital contemplated, and however prompt and energetic the measures for its construction may be, many must be turned away from our doors unrelieved before it is completed. Western Pennsylvania looks to this Institution to afford care and treatment for her insane equal to that provided elsewhere for other districts, and we are satisfied it will be given.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

The following tables will give the ages, social relations, form of disease, &c. of two hundred and twenty-four patients, admitted since April, 1856. Although not exactly correct, they are as nearly so as it is possible to make them from such sources of information as were at our command.

TABLE I.

Showing the ages of two hundred and twenty-four patients at time of admission.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 years,.....	8	5	13
“ 20 and 30 “	38	28	66
“ 30 and 40 “	49	22	71
“ 40 and 50 “	22	16	38
“ 50 and 60 “	14	9	23
“ 60 and 70 “	7	6	13
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	138	86	224

TABLE II.

Showing the social relations of two hundred and twenty-four patients.

	Male	Female.	Total.
Single,	73	34	107
Married,.....	57	36	93
Widows, .....	...	16	16
Widowers,	8	...	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	138	86	224

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which two hundred and twenty-four patients were admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,.....	65	36	101
Melancholia,.....	36	30	66
Monomania,	21	13	34
Dementia,.....	11	4	15
General Paralysis,.....	1	...	1
Imbecility,.....	4	3	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	138	86	224

TABLE IV.

Showing the supposed causes of two hundred and twenty-four cases.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Ill Health,.....	25	18	43
Intemperance,.....	17	8	25
Over Exertion,.....	7	...	7
Disappointment,	4	3	7
Epilepsy,.....	2	4	6
“ Religious ” Excitement,.....	7	5	12
Puerperal, .....	...	13	13
Opium Eating,.....	1	1	2
Loss of Sleep,.....	1	3	4
Disease of Brain,.....	5	...	5
Quack Medicines,.....	1	1	2
Excessive Study,.....	1	...	1
Spiritualism,.....	1	...	1
Anxiety,.....	3	2	5
Domestic Trouble,.....	6	8	14
Financial “	9	...	9
Injury to Head,.....	2	...	2
Masturbation,.....	11	...	11
Exposure to Sun,.....	4	...	4
Nostalgia,.....	1	1	2
Tobacco,.....	1	...	1
Want of Employment,.....	2	...	2
Loss of Friends,.....	2	1	3
Dread of Poverty,.....	1	1	2
Unknown,	24	17	41

TABLE V.

Showing the probable duration of two hundred and twenty-four cases of insanity previous to admission.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	46	28	74
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	20	8	28
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	24	14	38
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	12	7	19
“ 2 and 3 “	11	6	17
“ 3 and 4 “	5	4	9
“ 4 and 5 “	6	4	10
“ 5 and 10 “	13	7	20
“ 10 and 15 “	1	5	6
“ 15 and 20 “ .....	...	3	3
	<hr/> 138	<hr/> 86	<hr/> 224

TABLE VI.

Showing the employments of two hundred and twenty-four insane patients.

MALES.

Farmers,.....	35	Blacksmiths,.....	5
Laborers,.....	23	Tailors,.....	5
Boatmen,.....	7	Tobacconists,.....	2
Clerks,.....	3	Machinist,.....	1
Merchants,.....	4	Carpenters,.....	5
Musicians,.....	2	Miller,.....	1
Lawyer,.....	1	Moulders,.....	2
Physician,.....	1	Miners,.....	6
Painters,.....	3	Shoemakers,.....	3
Students,.....	2	Cabinet Makers,.....	2
Stone Cutter,.....	1	Tinners,.....	2
Butcher,.....	1	Baker,.....	1
Hatter,.....	1	Gardeners,.....	4
Drayman,.....	1	Pattern Maker,.....	1
Teachers,.....	3	Saddler,.....	1
Alderman,.....	1	Cloth Dresser,.....	1
Dentist,.....	1	No occupation,.....	5
Minister,.....	1		

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FEMALES.

Wives—Farmers,.....	18	Widows—Farmers,.....	4
Carpenter,.....	1	Laborers,.....	7
Laborers,.....	6	Minister,.....	1
Miner,.....	1	Miner,.....	1
Shoemaker,.....	1	Grocer,.....	1
Collectors,.....	2	Domestics,.....	14
Physician,.....	1	Seamstresses,.....	6
Miller,.....	1	Nurses,.....	3
Plumbers,.....	3	Milliner,.....	1
Minister,.....	1	Housekeepers,.....	4
Daughters—Farmers,...	3	Teacher,.....	1
Do.	4	Confectioner,.....	1

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TABLE VII.

Showing the Districts from which two hundred and twenty-four insane patients came, and how committed.

	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Allegheny county,.....	27	30	18	75
Allegheny city,.....	1	2	15	18
Armstrong county,.....	1	...	1	2
Beaver county,.....	1	6	10	17
Butler county,.....	...	...	4	4
Cambria county,.....	...	...	1	1
Crawford county,.....	...	1	4	5
Eric county,.....	...	1	3	4
Fayette county,	5	3	6	14
Indiana county,.....	...	2	6	8
Lawrence county,.....	...	2	4	6
Pittsburgh, .....	...	23	26	49
Washington county,.....	5	2	4	11
Westmoreland county,.....	...	1	1	2
STATES—Ohio,.....	...	...	1	1
Iowa,.....	...	...	5	5
Virginia,.....	...	...	2	2
	40	73	111	224

Thirty-seven of those now in the house are supported by their friends, twenty-nine by the authorities having charge of the poor, and twenty-three have been committed by order of Court. Twelve counties and three States have been represented among those who have enjoyed the benefits of the Institution. A large proportion of those recently admitted, have been from other than the county in which the Hospital is located.

IMPROVEMENTS.

NEW WARD.—The liberality of the Legislature has enabled us to make some improvements in the Hospital and its surroundings, very important to the comfort, safety and health of the household. The ward contemplated at the date of the last Report, has been fitted up, and affords comfortable room for twenty patients, in addition to those previously in the house. In the furnishing of this apartment, the funds appropriated were only used for whatever was absolutely necessary for the care and treatment of the

patients. Whatever of ornament it contains, has been the result of our own labor, or of the generous contributions of friends. The walls and ceilings of not only this, but of several other wards, have been frescoed by the attendants, aided by a patient, and are much more pleasing to the eye than the plain monotonous brown or whitewashed walls. The parlors were furnished by the ladies in a very creditable style—and a handsome church melodeon, purchased by the same, has been placed in one of them. The long hall has been rendered cheerful by a small conservatory at one end, containing a fine variety of green-house plants, birds, gold fish, &c., placed there by a contributor, and the walls have been relieved by handsome pictures.

WATER.—The introduction of water from the city reservoir to the Hospital will prove of incalculable benefit to the health and comfort of our people, and no one can estimate the relief it affords, but that person who may have been similarly situated with ourselves during the past summer. An uninterrupted supply of water may now be had from the city basin, through a three inch cast iron pipe that is connected with the Hospital reservoir, with the boilers, with fire plugs in the rear of the building, and with the Hospital itself, and has a fall of one hundred and fifty feet. These connections are all so arranged, that with but little care the Hospital should never be without abundance of water for every use and emergency.

This contract was awarded to William Tate & Co., and much credit is due them for the energy with which they carried on the work, and the successful operation of these arrangements since their completion.

HEAT.—To heat the first female ward—to dispense with a hot-air furnace—to obtain greater security from fire by the removal of the boiler from the cellar of the centre building—to get the laundry entirely away from the Hospital, it was thought best to erect a building and extend the steam arrangements, and the results, we think, justify the expense.

Two hundred feet from the northern end of the Hospital, and in a line with it, a plain but substantial house has been constructed of brick, and roofed with slate. It is two stories high—the first story is used for the boilers and coal—the second as a laundry, and is so arranged that the heat from the boilers can be serviceable in drying. At one corner of the building a boiler chimney is built, fifty feet high, seven feet square at the base, and three and a half feet at the top, with a flue of two and a half feet square.

On examination it was found that the old boiler was not of sufficient capacity to generate the amount of heat required, consequently another was procured, at a very reasonable sum. They are fifteen feet long by thirty-six inches diameter, each having two flues of twelve inches diam-

eter, and are connected by a steam drum of six inches diameter, and are neatly and securely set and supplied with safety and check valves, steam gauge, and all the fittings necessary for their safe and successful use, and are supplied with water direct from the city basin.

To connect the boilers with the Hospital, a brick flue has been built, eight inches diameter, and of four feet under ground ; in this flue is suspended, on cross bars of iron, the main pipe, which is two inches diameter and two hundred feet long. After entering the building, this main pipe is continued one hundred and seventy-five feet, and sends off branches in its course to various apartments. A chamber containing two thousand feet of three-quarter inch pipe has been constructed in the first floor, for the purpose of heating six rooms on the third floor, and thus far furnishes all the heat desired. The parlors, dining room and hall of the first female ward, are warmed by direct radiation, eight hundred and fifty feet of pipe being used for this purpose. In addition to this, the original chamber, containing three thousand feet of pipe, intended for the centre building, distributes a large portion of heat to the hall and two rooms of this ward. The fourth and fifth wards are heated by direct radiation from two thousand feet of pipe, and although not the most preferable mode, it is much better than the old furnace, from which a very uncertain degree of heat was obtained. Eight hundred and thirty feet of pipe have been placed in the first story, for warming several apartments, for drying and for culinary purposes. Six bath tubs that were formerly almost useless in winter, have been supplied with hot water. In all these arrangements, nine thousand one hundred and ninety-five feet of pipe (or two thousand two hundred and ninety-nine square feet of radiating surface,) are in use, and the results are, that one-half of the Hospital building is thoroughly warmed by fires two hundred feet away from it. All the washing, drying, and much of the cooking, is done by steam, and hot water is furnished in abundance wherever needed.

This contract was taken by Messrs. Maffet & Old, and to the skill and energy of the latter are we largely indebted for the comfortable temperature of the house during the present winter.

Other improvements have been made, such as the erection of a porter's lodge, spring house, painting the window guards and casings, placing iron railing on the steps, and some advance has been made in grading and ornamenting the grounds.

TREATMENT, &c.—We trust, while so much improvement has been made in the building and its surroundings, that we may have made some progress in the right direction—in the more immediate care and treatment of our patients. It has been our constant effort to render them as contented and comfortable as possible, and to surround them with such

influences as will tranquilize the mind and divest it for a time of its incubus; to restore forgotten habits of quiet and decorum, and to place them in a condition in every respect similar to that they might enjoy in their own homes, if capable of being there. We have endeavored to select attendants of intelligence and high moral tone, who can appreciate the high trust committed to them, and who, by kind care and culture, can teach the insane to conform to reasonable rules, without rudeness or coercion. No mechanical restraint has been resorted to, except in a very few cases and for short periods, and only when the patient was disposed to divest himself of clothing, or do violence to his own person. On the contrary, many persons on whom restraining apparatus had been imposed by their friends, we have been able to manage without, and with the most pleasant results.

A respectable farmer was brought to our doors from a neighboring county, securely tied with ropes and in care of five strong men; this patient was at once set free, and has been an inmate of the first male ward ever since, without restraint, and has conducted himself with the utmost decorum.

Another, who had been chained for several months to a log in his father's house, proved, from the hour of his admission, quiet and peaceable, and a valuable aid to the attendants in taking care of others.

Another, who had been handcuffed and chained by the ankle to a stone floor in jail, fed on insufficient food, destitute of clothing, and made a laughing-stock for criminals, after a few days residence with us proved to be useful in painting, frescoing and various kinds of work, and was soon taken into the employ of the Hospital, and yet holds his position, having preferred to remain here rather than to take his chances again with those who would expose him to such cruelties, when unfortunately insane and helpless.

Another was received who had been confined in his own house, in a wooden cage or box five by seven feet, during all of last winter, without heat and often destitute of clothing. This gloomy abode had no opening, except through the heavy bars of his window, and its floor had conveniently placed on it a set of stocks, in which he was pinioned when excited. His food was cast to him through the window bars, and once in two weeks he was removed for the purpose of cleansing. He was brought to us handcuffed, and left with the usual warning, that "he was dangerous." Six months have now passed, and we have never seen the least occasion for restraint—he has behaved himself with propriety, and has often been seen doing kind offices to other patients.

We might multiply these cases, for they are by no means rare in our experience or that of any other Superintendent, but it is useless, and these

are given, not for the purpose of reflecting on the instruments of these wrongs, (for they probably could do no better under the circumstances,) but to show that the insane can be managed without restraint, and that hospital treatment has a much broader signification than that of simply giving medicine and food. To improve the physical as well as the mental health of our patients, every opportunity has been taken during the year for exercise outdoors. Many of the males gladly availed themselves of the privilege of assisting in grading, excavating and otherwise improving the grounds, and were not only benefited in so doing, but seemed to feel a degree of satisfaction in thus advancing the interests of the Institution. Those who would not work, sauntered over the ground or lounged under the shade trees, in charge of the attendants; a number were permitted to visit the city, with persons going on business.

The females, when the weather permitted, were required to spend several hours each day in walking, and often in groups of twelve or more, with one attendant, would saunter over the hills outside of our inclosure.

Several of them, through the kindness of a lady friend, had the pleasure of attending an evening party in the city; quite a number were permitted to visit the State Fair, and were delighted not only with the objects exhibited there, but were pleased with the confidence reposed in them by us. Those who could not visit it, enjoyed it from our windows and hill-side. The Fair was rendered more interesting to this portion of our people, from the fact that some very creditable specimens of their needle-work was on exhibition, and for which they have received a diploma. A large part of the sewing for the house has been done by the female patients under the direction of a seamstress.

The services on the Sabbath have been regularly observed during the year, and quite a large number assemble and participate, apparently appreciating the privilege. On several occasions we have been favored with sermons by clergymen from the city, for which they have our thanks.

AMUSEMENTS.—To some extent we have been able to amuse our people by readings, social meetings, games, newspapers, books, the stereoscope, and by concerts given by amateurs from the city; and we hope to do much more to awaken the dormant faculties of the melancholy and demented, when to our resources are added, by some generous contributor, philosophic apparatus for lectures, and a camera for the exhibition of pictures. The library, to many of our patients, has lost much of its attraction, they having thoroughly read every book it contains. For the current literature of the day, that constitutes so large a part of our means of entertaining our secluded family, we are indebted to the generosity of the editors in the Western District of the State. The following papers are regularly

received, and eagerly read by persons from the district from which they came, and in their behalf we ask their continuance :

<i>Gazette</i> , Erie.	<i>Clipper</i> , Brownsville.
<i>Dispatch</i> , Erie.	<i>Journal</i> , Meadville.
<i>Observer</i> , Erie.	<i>American</i> , Blairsville.
<i>Free Press</i> , Erie.	<i>Enterprise</i> , Connellsville.
<i>Argus</i> , Beaver.	<i>Democrat</i> , Kittanning.
<i>Star</i> , Beaver.	<i>Republican</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Press</i> , Mercer.	<i>Missionary</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Genius</i> , Uniontown.	<i>Advocate</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Reporter</i> , Washington.	<i>United Presbyterian</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Gazette</i> , New Castle.	<i>Mission Paper</i> , Allentown.
<i>Courant</i> , New Castle.	<i>The Little Pilgrim</i> , Philad'a.
<i>City Item</i> , New Castle.	<i>Sabbath School Visitor</i> , 30 copies.
<i>True Press</i> , Pittsburgh.	

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are indebted to the editors of the *Pittsburgh Gazette* for free access to their basket of exchanges, from which a large portion of our reading matter has been obtained. To Hon. David Ritchie, for vols. 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the *Explorations for Rail Road Route to the Pacific*, and other public documents. To Hon. S. A. Purviance, for valuable public documents. To Wm. S. Young, of Philadelphia, for three dozen psalm books. To Miss D. L. Dix we are indebted for one hundred and eighty illustrated periodicals, and a number of handsome colored engravings.

The ladies and gentlemen who came from the city and gave us concerts, have done much to render our house cheerful, and for a time make all forget their troubles. They have our thanks. We would also express our thanks to Messrs. Robinson & Co. for carpeting and mats ; to Capt. David Campbell, for 200 feet gilt moulding for framing pictures ; to J. R. Reed & Co. for one of Stubblefield's steam gauges ; to W. S. Haven, Esq., for checker boards and chessmen ; to Mr. Cimiotti, for several canaries ; to Mr. Jas. Old and Judge Wotring for peafowls ; to S. Collins for a fine mocking bird ; to Mr. Jas. Murdoch, for gold fish ; to Mr. C. F. Spang, for 60 choice green house plants, for first female ward ; to Mrs. Bennet and Mr. Negley, for a large number of geraniums and other plants, for the first male ward ; to Mr. Wardrop, for flower seeds. We are also largely indebted to those persons who by their contributions in money to Miss Wotring, of Allegheny city, enabled her to purchase for the first female ward the following articles : 60 yards of ingrain carpet for the parlors ; a handsome melodeon ; mahogany sofa and rocking chair ; piano stool ; piano cover ; two sets of embroidered window curtains, and gilt cornice for windows ; a tidy ; two bird cages, and glass globe for fish.

These contributions are calculated to make our patients more contented and comfortable, and are gratifying on account of the evidence given of an awakened interest in this unfortunate class of people.

The Medical Department has, during the year, been in order and open for the reception of all proper cases, making application according to the rules ; but few, however, have been received. This department has been more particularly under the care of Dr. D. Fuller, who holds the position of Assistant Physician, to whom I am largely indebted for the faithful and efficient manner in which he performed his various duties.

The attendants, and all others who have in any way assisted in promoting the interests of the Hospital, are entitled to my thanks.

My warmest acknowledgments are due to the Board for their confidence and aid extended by ordering whatever was thought conducive to the welfare of the patients ; and also to the Executive Committee, for their frequent visits and generous assistance in conducting the affairs of the Institution.

In closing this Report, we would acknowledge our deep indebtedness to a kind Providence for guidance and support through all our complicated difficulties in the past, and still trusting in Him, we enter on the duties of another year.

JOSEPH A. REED.

January 1st, 1859.

REPORT

OF

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital respectfully report :

THAT they have carefully examined the books and accounts of John Harper, Esq., Treasurer, for the past year, and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be correct and satisfactory; leaving a balance in the Treasury of thirty-five hundred and sixty-nine $\frac{55}{100}$ dollars, including seven hundred and forty dollars of unpaid corporation bonds, which were taken in payment of subscriptions, and bear interest. The principal part of the balance of cash in the Treasury, consists of subscriptions specially made for the purchase of a Farm and the construction of a new Hospital thereon, and therefore cannot properly be applied to the general expenses of the Hospital, or the repairs and improvements of the present buildings.

The following condensed statement shows the financial operations of the Hospital for the past year :

Statement of Treasurer's Account, for the year ending January 8th, 1859.

D R.

Balance per settlement January 9th, 1858,.....\$1,447 63

DONATIONS.

Appropriations of the State,.....\$7,000 00

Individual benefactions..... 3,116 28

10,116 28

Received from pay patients, 14,932 37

Interest,..... 57 00

Bills payable, borrowed,..... 750 00

\$27,303 28

CONTRA, CR.

Expenses, maintenance of Hospital, Salaries, &c.	\$18,387 63	
Interest on Mortgage and Discounts,	142 11	
Hospital Buildings and Improvements,	1,981 16	
Bills payable, paid in full,	2,403 23	
Paid on Whittaker Farm,	819 60	
	<hr/>	\$23,733 73
Balance in Treasury,		\$3,569 55
Consisting of		
Market Association Co.	\$ 490 00	
Birmingham Plank Road Bond,	250 00	
Money,	2,829 55	
	<hr/>	\$3,569 55

This account shows an increase in the amount received from pay patients over the last year of eight thousand one hundred and sixty-eight $\frac{83}{100}$ dollars, part of which, however, was due to the Hospital on the 1st of January, 1858. In the payments of the year, also, are included several accounts owing for repairs, &c. at the beginning of the year, which swell the apparent expenditure beyond the actual amount of current expenses.

The following is an exhibit of the total receipts and expenditures of the Institution from its commencement to the present date :

Statement showing a General Account of the Finances of the Hospital, since its commencement to January 8th, 1859.

RECEIPTS.

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,	\$49,053 54	
Appropriations of the Commonwealth,	22,000 00	
Interest received,	1,411 90	
Received from pay patients,	27,442 86	
Bills payable, outstanding January 9th, 1858,	\$1,653 23	
“ “ since borrowed,	750 00	
	<hr/>	2,403 23
		\$102,311 53

PAYMENTS.

Hospital Buildings and Improvements to January 9th, 1858,	\$47,846 53	
“ “ “ since that date,	1,981 16	
Expenses, Salaries, &c. to January 9th, 1858,	21,306 41	
“ “ “ since that date,	18,387 63	
Interest paid for Discounts, &c.	957 42	
Paid on Whittaker Farm, January 9th, 1858,	4,000 00	
Paid Mrs. Whittaker's claim to same since,	819 60	
Bills payable, paid off in full,	2,403 23	

INVESTMENTS.

Allegheny City Bond,\$1,000 00

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Note unpaid,	40 00	
	<u> </u>	\$ 1,040 00

BALANCE IN TREASURY.

Balance due from Market Association Co.....	\$ 490 00	
Birmingham Plank Road Bond,.....	250 00	
Cash,.....	2,829 55	
		<u>3,569 55</u>
		\$102,311 52

It is expected that the arrangements for the purchase of the Backhouse Farm will shortly be completed by paying over the amounts to be realized from the sale of the Whittaker Farm, (which has been effected without loss,) and a portion of the legacy of the late Rev. Charles Avery.

The following persons, by payment of contributions, amounting in addition to previous donations, to one thousand dollars each, have become during the year Life Managers of the Institution : Messrs. John Graham and John Harper.

In concluding their Report, the committee beg leave to express their grateful sense of the obligations conferred on the Hospital, by the labor and attention which the Treasurer has devoted to its financial arrangements, as well as for the liberal donation he has made to its funds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
JOHN IRWIN,
GEO. W. JACKSON.

AN ACT

Authorizing the committal of Insane persons to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital by the Courts or Directors of Poor of the Western Judicial District of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the insane in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn upon the warrants of the governor: *Provided,* That not more than one-half of the above named sum shall be drawn from the state treasury for the use above specified, in any one year: *And provided further,* That no part of said money shall be drawn from the treasury until contracts shall have been actually made for the erection of the additional buildings necessary to carry out the provisions contemplated in the following sections of this act.

SEC. 2. That the courts of Western Pennsylvania shall have power to commit to said hospital, any person who having been charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment or death, who shall have been found to have been insane, in the manner now provided by law, at the time the offense was committed, and who still continues insane; and the expense of said persons, if in indigent circumstances, shall be paid by the county or township to which he or she may belong by residence.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the court, in all cases where they shall commit any person to the hospital, to certify to the managers of the hospital the legal settlement of such person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this commonwealth; and if such person shall have no such settlement, then to certify the place of residence at the time of offense committed, on application; and the poor district so certified to be the place of settlement or residence of such person, shall be chargeable with the expenses of his or her care and maintenance, and removal to and from said hospital: *Provided,* That the settlement or residence of any such person shall not be so certified until after due notice shall have been given to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the district to be charged thereby.

SEC. 4. That the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor in the respective counties, districts and townships of Western

Pennsylvania, shall have authority to send to the hospital such indigent insane persons under their charge, as they may deem proper subjects ; and they shall be severally chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance, and removal to and from the hospital, of such paupers.

SEC. 5. That if the guardians, directors or overseers of the poor, to whom any patient who shall be in the hospital is chargeable, shall neglect or refuse, upon demand made, to pay to the managers the expenses of the care, maintenance and removal of such patient, and also in the event of death, of the funeral expenses of such patient, the said managers are hereby authorized and empowered to collect the same, as debts of a like nature are now collected.

SEC. 6. That the admission of insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania, shall be in the ratio of their insane population : *Provided*, That each county shall be entitled to send at least one insane patient.

SEC. 7. That indigent persons and paupers shall be charged for medical attendance, board and nursing, while residents in the hospital, no more than the actual cost ; paying patients, whose friends can pay their expenses, and who are not chargeable upon counties or townships, shall pay according to the terms directed by the managers.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall apply to any court of record in Western Pennsylvania, having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days, or longer, for the commitment to said hospital of any insane person within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of said court to inquire into the fact of insanity in the manner provided by law ; and if such court shall be satisfied that such person is, by reason of insanity, unsafe to be at large, or is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship, such court shall, on the application aforesaid, commit such insane person to said hospital.

SEC. 9. That in order of admission, recent cases shall have preference over those of long standing, and as far as the finances of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have precedence of the rich.

SEC. 10. That Western Pennsylvania, for all the intents and purposes of this act, shall be considered as containing the several counties embraced within the limits of the western judicial district of the supreme court of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 11. That the governor, judges of the several courts of record of the commonwealth, and the members of the legislature, shall be ex-officio visitors of the institution.

APPROVED, May 9th, 1855.

List of Counties included in the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

Armstrong,	Erie,	Mercer,
Allegheny,	Elk,	McKean,
Beaver,	Fayette,	Somerset,
Butler,	Greene,	Venango,
Cambria,	Indiana,	Washington,
Clarion,	Jefferson,	Warren,
Crawford,	Lawrence,	Westmoreland.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with a request from a near relative or friend, that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woollen cloth, three pair of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be

kept on, that is comfortable and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, and when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c. should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by a special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, bring evidence of their responsibility.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions to this charity are received by THOMAS BAKEWELL, President, JOHN HARPER, Treasurer, either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

BEQUESTS.

Bequests should be made in the Corporate name, to "THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL."

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

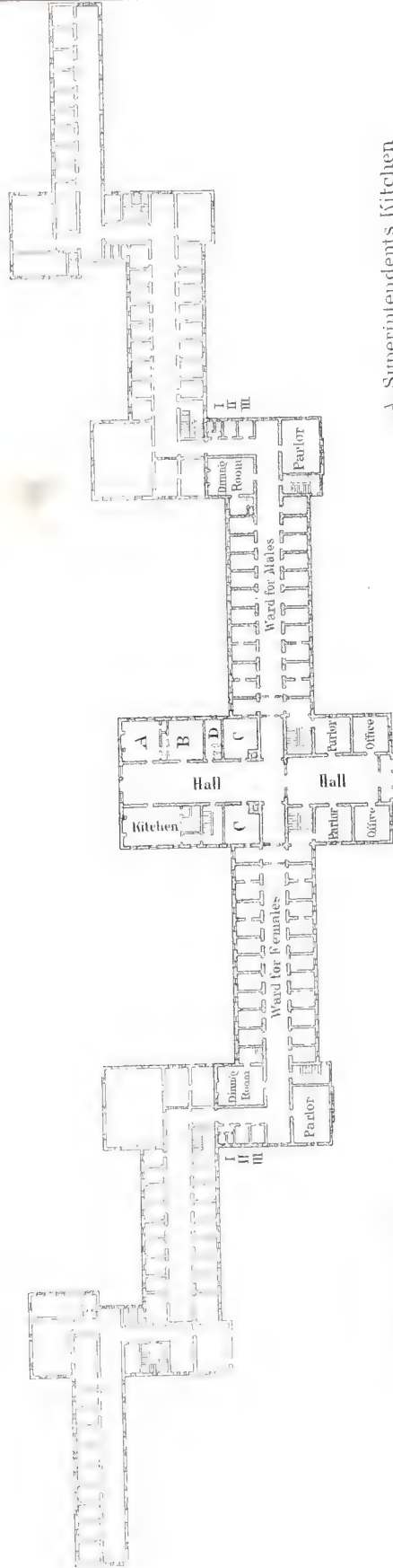
Application for the admission of patients are made in person or by letter to the Physician, Dr. REED, at the Hospital, Pittsburgh.

11-11-11

1

2

3

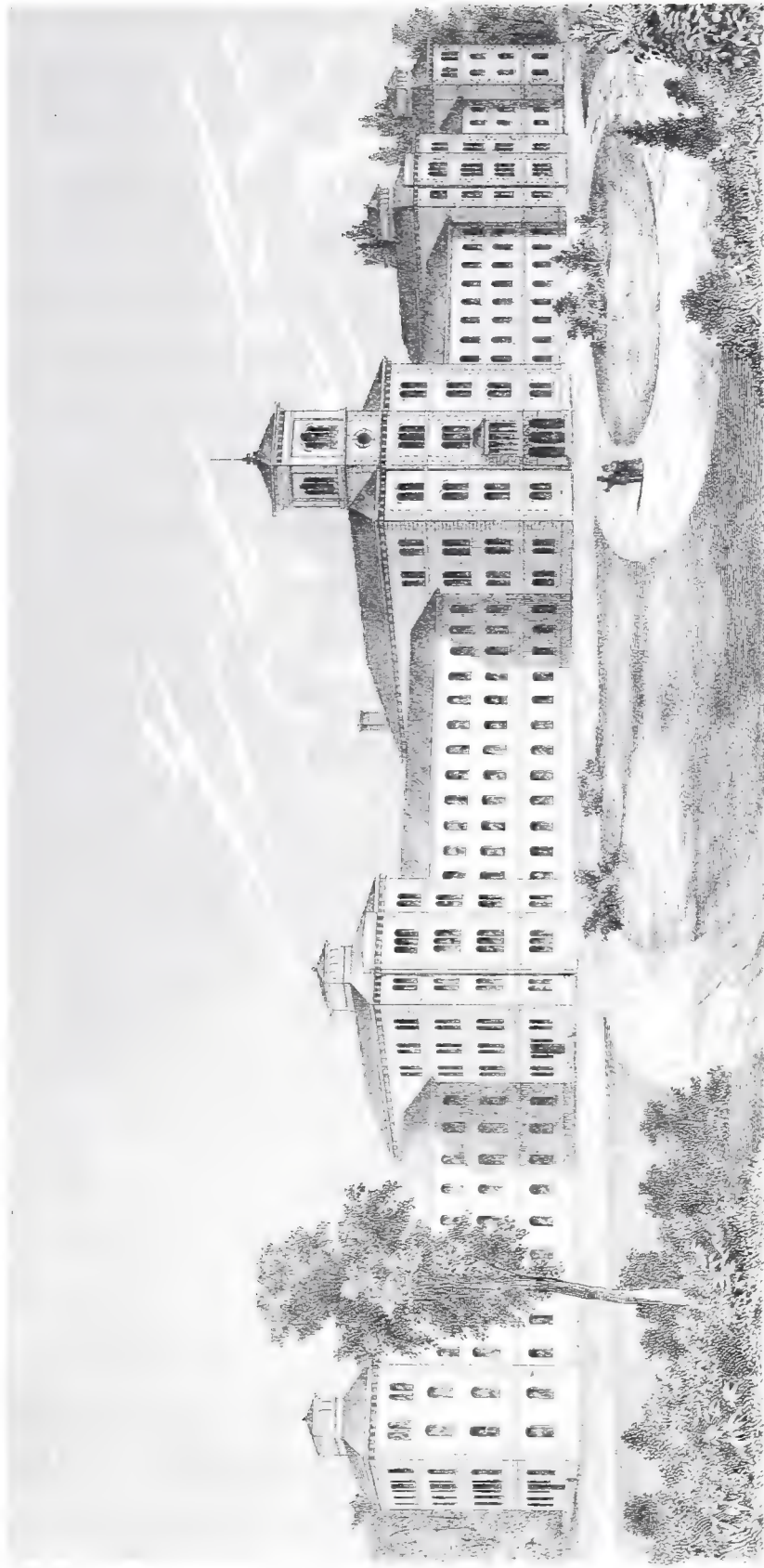


- I. Water Closets
- II. Bath Rooms
- III. Drying Rooms

- A. Superintendent's Kitchen
- B. Officers Dining Room
- C. Store Rooms
- D. Bath Room & Water Closets

GROUND PLAN

Dark part, now building — Light part, future extensions.



J. W. Hearn, Arch^t

A. Richards & Brothers, Pittsburg

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Pennsylvania
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
Donor to the Hospital

For 1859.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS.

1860.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

PRESIDENT.

THOMAS BAKEWELL.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOHN GRAHAM,

JAMES ANDERSON.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

JOHN HARPER.

LIFE MANAGERS, by subscription of \$1000 each.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,	CHARLES KNAP, JR.	E. W. H. SCHENLEY.
JAMES ANDERSON.	JOHN HARPER.	JOHN BISSELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,	ISAAC JONES,	JAMES M'CANDLESS.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,	A. STEWART,	

MANAGERS, by Election.

Three Years.	Two Years.	One Year.
J. K. MOORHEAD.	JOHN IRWIN,	W. H. LOWRIE,
JOHN HERRON,	GEORGE W. JACKSON,	ALEX. LAUGHLIN,
WM. WILKINS,	JAMES MARSHALL,	THOMAS SCOTT,
W. W. WALLACE,	WM. F. JOHNSTON,	J. B. M'FADDEN,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,	C. ZUG,	JOHN P. PEARS,
J. T. KINCAID,	L. HUTCHISON,	F. R. BRUNOT,
W. M. DARLINGTON.	W. S. HAVEN.	T. J. BRERETON

MANAGERS appointed by his Excellency, Wm. F. Packer.

HENRY D. FOSTER,	Westmoreland Co.
WM. F. HOPKINS,	Washington Co
JOHN CURWEN,	Dauphin Co.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

STEWARD.
F. D. BRIGGS.

MATRON.
MISS MARIA RETTIG.

SUPERVISOR OF FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

MISS MARGARET ALLEN.

Executive Committee for 1860.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.—MESSRS. JONES, PENNOCK AND HERRON.

JANUARY.—MESSRS. DARLINGTON AND LAUGHLIN.

FEBRUARY.—MESSRS. LAUGHLIN AND BISSELL.

MARCH.—MESSRS. BISSELL AND M'CANDLESS.

APRIL.—MESSRS. M'CANDLESS AND MOORHEAD.

MAY.—MESSRS. MOORHEAD AND BRUNOT.

JUNE.—MESSRS. BRUNOT AND IRWIN.

JULY.—MESSRS. IRWIN AND JOHNSTON.

AUGUST.—MESSRS. JOHNSTON AND JACKSON.

SEPTEMBER.—MESSRS. JACKSON AND DARLINGTON.

OCTOBER.—MESSRS. ZUG AND BRERETON.

NOVEMBER.—MESSRS. BRERETON AND HAVEN.

DECEMBER.—MESSRS. HAVEN AND WALLACE.

Committee for the Erection of the Hospital for the Insane.

JAMES ANDERSON,

ISAAC JONES,

J. K. MOORHEAD,

JOHN BISSELL,

JOHN HERRON.

Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

THOS. BAKEWELL, - - - *President of the Board.*

JOHN GRAHAM, - - - *Vice President.*

JAMES ANDERSON, - - - *Vice President.*

Medical and Surgical Department.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. JAMES KING,

DR. T. J. GALLAGHER,

DR. JOHN WILSON.

SURGEONS.

DR. W. C. REITER,

DR. R. B. MOWRY,

DR. A. W. SPEER.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. ADDISON,

DR. GAZZAM,

DR. WM. F. IRWIN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania :*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I beg leave to present the following Report of the transactions of that Institution during the past year, and its present condition, referring for further details to the statements of the Treasurer and Superintendent, and to the Report of the Architect for the progress made in constructing the new building, designed for the more complete accommodation of the Insane Department.

During the year 1859, there have been under treatment one hundred and ninety-eight insane patients, ninety of whom were admitted before January, 1859, and one hundred and eight since that time, say,.....198

There have been discharged during the year

Restored,44

Improved,36

Removed or discharged unimproved, 8

Deaths,10—in all. 98

Leaving in the Hospital, 31st December, 1859, patients,....100
of whom twenty-five males and eight females were committed by the County Courts; sixteen males and ten females were sent by the Overseers of the Poor, and twenty males and twenty-one females were brought to the Hospital by their friends, and are supported by them—making together sixty-one male and thirty-nine female patients.

Of the patients admitted during the last year, there were committed by the Courts of Allegheny county,13

By Courts of other counties,..... 9—22

There were sent by Guardians and Overseers of the Poor

in Allegheny county, and the two cities, 9

By Overseers of the Poor in other counties,10—19

Brought to the Hospital by friends from Allegheny Co.33

From other counties of the State,.....34—67

Making the whole number of admissions,.....108

Of the patients now in the Hospital, forty-three have been there more than one year, and fifty-seven for a shorter period; while of the present inmates forty had been insane for less than one year before their admission, and sixty for a longer time.

Since the 1st of April, 1856, there have been admitted from seventeen counties and two cities of this State, three hundred and twenty-four patients; of these, sixty-two were committed by County Courts, ninety-two were sent by authorities having the control of the poor in various counties, and one hundred and seventy from this State: and eight persons from other States have been brought by their friends and are supported from their own resources, say, in all,.....332

Of these patients there have been

Discharged restored,119

“ improved, 57

“ without improvement,.... 23

Deaths,..... 33

Remaining in Hospital, 1st January, 1860,.....100—in all, 332

Of these persons admitted as above, there were sent by the Guardians and Directors of the Poor in Allegheny

county,.....64

From other counties in the State,.....28— 92

Committed by Courts in Allegheny county,41

“ “ other counties,.....21— 62

Supported by friends in Allegheny county,.....92

“ “ other counties,.....78

“ “ other States,..... 8—178

— 332

It should be observed, however, that the average number of patients under treatment committed by Courts and Overseers of the Poor much exceeds that of private patients supported by their friends.

From this statement, it appears that the benefits of this Institution have not been restricted to its immediate vicinity, but that patients from all the counties in the Western District have participated in its advantages; and are therefore deeply interested in its prosperity.

Of the three hundred and thirty-two insane patients admitted to the Hospital since 1st April, 1856, there have been of those who were insane not over six months before their admission, 159

Between 6 and 12 months, 52

From 1 to 20 years, 121

332

While of the one hundred and nineteen restored during the same time, there were of those whose insanity had not lasted more than six months before their admission, 89

Of the insane from 6 to 12 months before their admission. 16

“ “ over 1 year “ “ “ 14

119

These persons were inmates of the Hospital,

Less than 6 months, 91

6 months to 1 year, 16

Over 1 year, 12—in all, 119

Showing that while in recent cases the restorations amount to 56 per cent., in cases of long standing the cures are only about 11 per cent. of the admissions.

Thus every year brings fresh proof of the importance of early treatment in all cases of Insanity, and the improbability of permanent relief when the disease has taken deep root in the system.

Instances still occasionally occur of the unnecessary restraint and cruel treatment to which Insane persons are subjected, not only in jails and poor houses, but even from the ignorance and neglect of their families and friends. Several persons who

were brought to the Hospital chained and bound were released from their bonds on their arrival, and in most instances have required no other restraint than the soothing and remedial influences by which they are surrounded.

As the necessity for the employment of an Assistant Physician had ceased, the services of the gentleman who had occupied that position were dispensed with; and a suitable person has been appointed Steward of the Hospital, who also attends to the accounts, thereby relieving Dr. REED from a considerable portion of his outdoor duties, and enabling him to devote more of his time to the treatment of the inmates of the Hospital.

There have been but few applications for admission into the Medical or Surgical Department of the Hospital, but all who have applied have been received, and their cases have been properly attended to. This branch of the Institution, as in former years, has not been a source of profit.

A neat porter's lodge and substantial spring-house have been constructed at the Hospital: several fruit and shade trees have been planted, the road made more convenient, and various other improvements have been effected in the grounds during the year.

The annexed statement of the Accounts of the Treasurer has been audited by the Finance Committee, and shows that the sum of five thousand one hundred and three $\frac{88}{100}$ dollars have been expended in the buildings and improvements of the Hospital in the Ninth Ward, being chiefly applied to laying pipes for securing an ample supply of water from the City Reservoir, as stated in my last Report, and in extending the heating apparatus to the centre and south wing of the Hospital. The current expenses of the Institution, including salaries, food, fuel, &c., amount to eighteen thousand and eighty-eight $\frac{36}{100}$ dollars. The sum received for board, &c., of patients during the same time, was fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty-seven $\frac{97}{100}$ dollars, of which seven thousand eight hundred and five $\frac{36}{100}$ dollars were derived from persons committed by Courts or Overseers of the Poor, and seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two $\frac{58}{100}$ dollars were paid for patients

brought to the Hospital by their friends and supported by them.

The "Backhouse Farm," as intimated in my last Report, has been paid for chiefly from the proceeds of the legacy of the late Rev. CHARLES AVERY, and the cash portion of the avails of the "Whitaker Farm," which was sold for a small advance over its cost.

In addition to the contribution by the State of five thousand dollars for current expenses, legacies and donations amounting to nine thousand two hundred and twelve $\frac{7}{100}$ dollars were received from various persons, including additional donations of eight hundred dollars from that truly benevolent man and faithful friend of the Institution, A. STEWART, Esq., of Indiana county, and one thousand dollars from JAMES M'CANDLESS, Esq. The accompanying list will show that there are now eleven members who have become Life Managers of the Hospital by their contributions of one thousand dollars or more.

The expenditure during the year for the purchase of the farm, the improvements and road thereon, and the new building for the Insane Department, amount to twenty-six thousand four hundred and thirty-three $\frac{3}{100}$ dollars. The State Treasurer has paid on account of the appropriations for this object, twenty-five thousand dollars, leaving an unexpended balance of twenty-five thousand dollars from the previous grants, all of which will be required in the course of the ensuing summer, to meet the payments for the work on the new Hospital.

In pursuance of published notice, several proposals for the construction of the new buildings for the Insane Department were received by the Board, and after full consideration the contracts were awarded to skillful and competent contractors on favorable terms, and were submitted to the approval of the Governor. Work was commenced about the 1st of May, and was diligently prosecuted till the end of November, by which time the walls were nearly all raised to the second story, and most of the joists set in their places. On cessation of the work, it was carefully protected against the frost, and will be resumed as soon as the spring will permit, and it is hoped will be got under roof during the ensuing fall.

A very fine quarry of freestone has been opened on the premises, from which the foundation walls, and cut stone for window sills and lintels and other purposes, have been taken, for which the contractors will be charged the regular quarry rent. The bricks are made on an adjoining farm, as the soil on the property was not suited to make them of good quality.

On the 19th of July last the corner stone of the new building was laid, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of a large concourse of friends of the Institution from various parts of the State. It was a source of regret to the assembly that the philanthropic engagements of Miss D. L. Dix in other portions of the Union prevented her attendance at the interesting occasion of commencing an Institution which has been favored with so large a measure of her counsel, sympathy and assistance.

For a plan of the proposed building, I beg to refer to the annexed sketch; and details of description, cost and progress of the work, will be found in the accompanying Report of the Architect.

The Hospital was visited by the Grand Jury of the County in October last, who were pleased, in their presentment, to express the following opinion of the Institution:

“We also visited, by invitation, the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and have to express our sincere pleasure at the beautiful and convenient arrangement for the comfort and amelioration of the condition of those unfortunate creatures, whose disease and insanity have caused their confinement within its walls. All the inmates appear to enjoy all the comforts possible to be administered to them, and to all appearance are as happy as their situations will permit. The general arrangements of the building are complete, and the management of the Institution is admirable; all the persons in the employ of the Institution appear kind and attentive to the inmates, and we think the Hospital well deserves the kind remembrance and protection of our citizens.”

The Act of last session authorizing the removal, in certain cases, of insane persons from the Western Penitentiary, as well

as those provisions of the Charter which direct the County Courts and Directors of the Poor to place similar persons therein, have in some degree recognized the Western Pennsylvania Hospital as one of the State Institutions; and therefore the Board feels confident that your Honorable bodies will not withhold their liberal assistance for completing and perfecting the new buildings for the accommodation exclusively of the Insane, as every year renders their necessity more apparent, and more fully discloses the hopelessness of their recovery under private treatment, as well as the neglect and cruelty experienced by them in jails and poor-houses.

The Board would respectfully request the continuance of the grant for current expenses, as the low rate charged for county patients will barely meet the cost of their support, independent of the salaries of the officers and other expenses necessarily incident to the establishment, including the clothing furnished to pauper and criminal patients.

The Board takes great pleasure in bearing testimony to the skill, care and attention manifested by Dr. J. A. REED, whose labors have been constantly directed to promote the cure of the patients and the success of the Institution, and who has been ably supported by the nurses and other attendants.

By order of the Board.

THOS. BAKEWELL,

Pres't. W. P. Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, 14th January, 1860.

REPORT

OF

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital respectfully report:

THAT they have carefully examined the books and accounts of JOHN HARPER, Esq., Treasurer, for the past year, and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be correct and satisfactory; leaving a balance in the Treasury of thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty-seven $\frac{3}{100}$ dollars, including however, seventeen hundred and fifty dollars of corporation and individual bonds and mortgages, and a note for one thousand dollars, which have been taken in payment of subscriptions and legacies, and of Allegheny County warrants the sum of nine hundred and fifty-nine $\frac{72}{100}$ dollars, all of which can shortly be made available for the wants of the Hospital, and leaving a cash balance of nine thousand eight hundred and seventeen $\frac{31}{100}$ dollars: of which a considerable portion arises from the unexpended balance of the State funds for constructing the new Hospital for the Insane.

The following statement shows the financial operations of the Hospital for the past year; together with an exhibit of the total receipts and expenditures of the Institution from its commencement to the present date:

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER.

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the year ending January 11th, 1860.

D R .

Balance per settlement January 10th, 1859,\$3,569 55

D O N A T I O N S .

For current expenses,.....\$ 5,000 00

For new Insane Hospital,..... 25,000 00

Appropriations of the State, 30,000 00

Amount forward,.....	\$30,000 00	
Individual benefactions,	9,212 76	
	<hr/>	\$39,212 76
Received from pay patients,.....		15,587 97
Bills payable, borrowed,.....		1,000 00
Proceeds of the sale of "Whitaker Farm," which cost (see last annual statement,).	\$4,819 60	
Gain in sale, (carried to Cr. interest account,).	180 40	
	<hr/>	5,000 00
Interest received,.....		175 51
		<hr/>
		\$64,545 79
		<hr/>

CONTRA, CR.

Expenses, maintenance of Hospital, Salaries, &c.,	\$18,088 26	
Interest on Mortgage, Discount, and loss on County Warrants,.....	393 36	
Old Hospital buildings and improvements,.....	5,103 88	
Bills payable, paid in full,.....	1,000 00	
Farm for the Insane, bought from executor of J. B. Backhouse,.....	7,000 00	
New Insane Hospital buildings, road and improvements on the grounds,	19,433 26	
	<hr/>	\$51,018 76
Balance in Treasury,.....	13,527 03	
	<hr/>	\$64,545 79
		<hr/>

Amount of above balance, consisting of

Birmingham Plank Road Bond,	\$ 250 00
Bond received as avails of a bequest,.....	1,500 00
Note received as a contribution,.....	1,000 00
County of Allegheny Warrants,	959 72
Money,.....	9,817 31
	<hr/>
	\$13,527 03

STATEMENT

*Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
since its commencement to January 11th, 1860.*

RECEIPTS.

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,.....	\$ 58,266 30
Appropriations of the Commonwealth at sundry times,.....	\$27,000 00
For new Insane Hospital,	25,000 00
	<hr/>
	52,000 00
Interest received, including gain in sale of "Whitaker Farm,"	1,767 81
Received from pay patients,.....	43,030 83
	<hr/>
	\$155,064 94
	<hr/>

P A Y M E N T S .

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January 10th, 1859,.....	\$ 49,827 69
“ “ “ since that date,.....	5,103 88
Expenses, Salaries, &c. to January 10th, 1859,.....	39,694 04
“ “ “ since that date,.....	18,088 26
Interest account, paid for Discounts, &c.,.....	1,350 78
Paid executor of J. B. Backhouse, for Farm for the Insane,.....	7,000 00
Paid on account of New Hospital for the Insane in process of erection, and improvements of grounds,.....	19,433 26

I N V E S T M E N T S .

Allegheny City Bond,.....	1,000 00
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B I L L S R E C E I V A B L E .

Note unpaid,.....	40 00
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B A L A N C E I N T R E A S U R Y .

Birmingham Plank Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Bond received as a bequest,	1,500 00
Note received as a contribution,	1,000 00
Allegheny County warrants,.....	959 72
Cash,.....	9,817 31
	<hr/> 13,527 03
	<hr/> \$155,064 94

These accounts show that the amount received from pay patients is still unequal to meet the expenses of their maintenance, clothing, salaries of officers, &c., although the difference is nearly one thousand dollars less than last year.

The Committee desire to express their acknowledgments to the Treasurer, for the care and attention he has paid to the accounts and funds of the Hospital.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. BAKEWELL,
JOHN IRWIN,
GEO. W. JACKSON,

Auditing Committee.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN — In compliance with your rule requiring “a detailed report of the operations of the Hospital, with tabular statements of the cases treated, and of its actual condition,” the following is respectfully submitted as my Report for the year 1859.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital, January 1, 1859,.....	52	38	90
Received since to January, 1, 1860,	71	37	108
Under treatment during the year 1859,.....	123	75	198
Discharged during the year, recovered,.....	28	16	44
“ “ “ improved,.....	23	13	36
“ “ “ unimproved,.....	4	4	8
Died “ “	7	3	10
Total discharged during the year,.....	62	36	98
“ remaining January 1, 1860,	61	39	100
Total number received since April 1, 1856,.....	209	123	332
“ committed by order of Court, .....	.....	.....	62
“ “ by Directors of the Poor,.....	.....	.....	92
“ “ by the friends,.....	.....	.....	178
“ discharged recovered,.....	78	41	119
“ “ improved,.....	31	26	57
“ “ unimproved,	13	10	23
“ died,	26	7	33
“ discharged and died,.....	148	84	232
“ remaining January 1, 1860,.....	61	39	100
“ discharged and remaining,	209	123	332

At the date of the last Annual Report, there were in the Hospital ninety insane patients ; since which one hundred and eight have been admitted, and ninety-eight have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the close of the year, one hundred. The total number under treatment during the year was one hundred and ninety-eight ; being forty-one more than were in the Hospital during 1858, and eighty-eight more than during 1857.

Of the number discharged, twenty-eight males and sixteen females were restored to their former condition ; twenty-three males and thirteen females were much improved, and although not restored, many of them were in process of cure, or sufficiently well to return in safety to their homes ; four males and four females were unimproved, and seven males and three females died.

Of those who died, three were residents of the Hospital for periods varying from six to sixteen days, five from one to three months, and two from ten to thirteen months. Four deaths resulted from tubercular consumption, two from epilepsy, one from convulsions, one from puerpera, and two from exhaustion. Five of these cases were regarded as hopeless when admitted.

Of the one hundred patients in the Hospital at this date, sixty-one are males and thirty-nine are females. Twenty-five males and eight females were admitted on order of Court, sixteen males and ten females on order of the Directors of the Poor, and twenty males and twenty-one females on request of their friends.

Twenty-one males and nine females had been insane for a less period than six months before admission, six males and four females for a period less than one year, and thirty-four males and twenty-six females for periods varying from one to twenty-years. Twenty-one have resided in the Hospital less than three months, nine less than six months, twenty-seven less than one year, and forty-three for periods varying from one to four years. Twenty-eight are considered curable and seventy-two incurable.

Of the one hundred and eight admitted during the year, forty-three had been insane less than three months, fourteen less than six months, fourteen less than one year, and thirty-

seven for periods varying from one to twenty years. Twenty-two were committed by order of Court, nineteen by Directors of the Poor of various counties in the Western District of Pennsylvania, and sixty-seven by their friends.

Since the Act of Assembly, 1856, connecting the Hospital with the State, three hundred and thirty-two patients have been admitted, of whom sixty-two were committed by order of Court, ninety-two by the Directors of the Poor, and one hundred and seventy-eight by their friends. One hundred and fifty-nine had been insane at the time of admission not exceeding six months, and one hundred and seventy-three for periods varying from six months to twenty years. One hundred and nineteen of these have been discharged restored, fifty-seven improved, twenty-three unimproved, and thirty-three died.

Eighty-nine of those *restored*, had been insane before admission for periods less than six months, sixteen more than six months and less than one year, fourteen for periods longer than one year and less than ten. Fifty-seven were residents of the Hospital less than three months, thirty-four from one to six months, sixteen from six to twelve months, and twelve from twelve to twenty-four months. Of these, fourteen were committed by Court, twenty-eight by Directors of the Poor, and seventy-seven by friends.

Of those discharged *improved*, seventeen were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, seventeen not exceeding six months, and twenty-three from six months to three years.

Of those discharged *unimproved*, five were under treatment less than three months, ten less than six months, five from six to fifteen months, and three from three to four years. Of those who died, eleven were in the Hospital less than one month, eleven from one to three months, five from three to six months, and six from twelve to fifteen months.

I have again to call your attention to the crowded condition of the Hospital during the past year. The number of patients under treatment has been quite large for a building constructed as this one is; and although the results are good, and all that could be expected under more favorable circumstances, yet we are satisfied that they have been obtained only by a degree of

care and labor not generally required of those in charge of the Insane. The progress already made toward the erection of the new Hospital, promises a speedy relief from these embarrassments; and we trust that what has been done is but an earnest of the future, and that the Commonwealth will continue its aid until you have secured ample and generous provision for those unfortunate citizens, which it is the State's wise economy and certain revenue of honor to protect and relieve.

Notwithstanding the crowded condition of our wards, we have reason to be thankful for the degree of general good health that has prevailed during the entire year, and the preservation from all those accidents incident to Insane Hospitals.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table I.

Showing the ages at time of admission of those received during 1859, and of all previous to January 1, 1860.

AGES.	1859.			1856-7-8-9.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 years,.....	5	5	10	13	10	23
“ 20 and 30 “	25	9	34	63	37	100
“ 30 and 40 “	18	13	31	67	35	102
“ 40 and 50 “	14	5	19	36	21	57
“ 50 and 60 “	7	3	10	21	12	33
“ 60 and 70 “	2	1	3	9	7	16
“ 70 and 80 “ .....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Total,	71	37	108	209	123	332

Table II.

Showing the civil condition of 332 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1859.			1856-7-8-9.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,.....	42	16	58	115	50	165
Married,.....	27	19	46	84	55	139
Widows,.....	...	2	2	...	18	18
Widowers,.....	2	...	2	10	...	10
Total,.....	71	37	108	209	123	332

Table III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 332 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,	101	55	156
Melancholia,	61	45	106
Monomania,	27	16	43
Dementia,	11	4	15
General Paralysis,	4	...	4
Imbecility,	5	3	8
Total,	209	123	332

Table IV.

Showing the supposed causes of insanity in 332 cases.

CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Ill Health,	36	28	64	Masturbation,	16	...	16
Intemperance,	23	10	33	Exposure to the Sun, ..	4	...	4
Excess of Labor,	7	...	7	Nostalgia,	1	2	3
Disappointment,	8	6	14	Use of Tobacco,	1	...	1
Epilepsy,	10	4	14	Want of Employment, ..	2	...	2
Religious Excitement, ...	9	5	14	Loss of Friends,	5	2	7
Puerperal, .....	...	18	18	Dread of Poverty,	2	1	3
Use of Opium,	1	1	2	Jealousy, .....	...	1	1
Loss of Sleep,	1	3	4	Fear of Starving,	1	...	1
Inflammation of Brain, ..	7	...	7	Destitution, .....	...	1	1
Use of Quack Medicines, ..	1	1	2	Fever,	1	1	2
Excessive Study,	3	...	3	Amenorrhœa, .....	...	1	1
Spiritualism,	1	...	1	Excitement, .....	...	1	1
Mental Anxiety,	3	2	5	Eruptive Diseases, .....	...	1	1
Domestic Difficulties,	6	10	16	Litigation,	1	...	1
Stock Speculations,	1	...	1	Fear,	1	...	1
Pecuniary Difficulties, ...	17	...	17	Unknown,	34	24	58
Palsy,	3	...	3				
Injuries of the Head,	3	...	3	Total,	209	123	332

Table V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, of patients admitted since April 1, 1856.

DURATION.	1859.			1856-7-8-9.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,	24	19	43	70	47	117
Between 3 and 6 "	11	3	14	31	11	42
“ 6 months and 1 year,	10	4	14	34	18	52
“ 1 and 2 years,	5	2	7	17	9	26
“ 2 and 3 "	4	1	5	15	7	22
“ 3 and 4 "	6	1	7	11	5	16
“ 4 and 5 " .....	...	1	1	6	5	11
“ 5 and 10 "	7	3	10	20	10	30
“ 10 and 15 "	4	1	5	5	6	11
“ 15 and 20 " .....	...	2	2	...	5	5
Total,	71	37	108	209	123	332

Table VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 100 cases (in the Hospital, Jan. 1, 1860,) at time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,	11	5	16
Between 3 and 6 "	10	4	14
“ 6 months and 1 year,	6	4	10
“ 1 and 2 years,	7	4	11
“ 2 and 3 "	6	4	10
“ 3 and 4 "	3	3	6
“ 4 and 5 "	4	4	8
“ 5 and 10 "	8	4	12
“ 10 and 15 "	6	3	9
“ 15 and 20 " .....	...	4	4
Total,	61	39	100

Table VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, the period of treatment and the power committing, in 119 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before admission.	Under treatment.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	56	36	4	12	40
Between 2 and 4 months,.....	23	33	3	7	13
“ 4 and 6 “	10	22	3	2	5
“ 6 and 12 “	16	16	2	7	7
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	8	12	...	...	8
“ 2 and 3 “	1	...	1	...	...
“ 3 and 4 “	3	...	1	...	2
“ 4 and 10 “	2	...	...	...	2
Total,.....	119	119	14	28	77

Table VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 232 patients discharged since April 1, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restor'd.	Im-proved.	Unim-proved.	Died.
One month and less,.....	12	3	2	11
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	24	6	2	5
“ 2 and 3 “	21	8	1	6
“ 3 and 4 “	12	8	5	3
“ 4 and 5 “	10	6	2	1
“ 5 and 6 “	12	3	3	1
“ 6 and 9 “	8	8	3	...
“ 9 and 12 “	8	7	1	3
“ 12 and 15 “	8	4	1	3
“ 15 and 18 “	2	...	...	...
“ 18 and 24 “	2	...	...	...
“ 24 and 36 “ .....	...	4	2	...
“ 36 and 48 “ .....	...	...	1	...
Total,.....	119	57	23	33

Table IX.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital, and the condition of those remaining, January 1, 1860.

TIME OF RESIDENCE.	Curable.	Incurable.	Total.
(One month and less,.....	3	6	9
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	6	...	6
“ 2 and 3 “	3	3	6
“ 3 and 4 “	1	3	4
“ 4 and 6 “	3	2	5
“ 6 and 9 “	10	12	22
“ 9 and 12 “	2	3	5
“ 12 and 18 “ .....	...	5	5
“ 18 and 24 “ .....	...	8	8
“ 2 and 3 years,.....	...	13	13
“ 3 and 4 “ .....	...	17	17
Total,.....	28	72	100

Table X.

Showing the occupations of 332 patients.

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers,.....62	Alderman,..... 1	Shoemakers,..... 6
Laborers,.....36	Dentist,..... 1	Cabinet Makers,..... 2
Boatmen,..... 8	Ministers,..... 2	Tinners,..... 3
Clerks,..... 5	Druggist,..... 1	Baker,..... 1
Merchants,..... 5	Blacksmiths,..... 5	Gardeners,..... 4
Musicians,..... 2	Locksmith,..... 1	Pattern Maker,..... 1
Lawyer,..... 1	Tailors,..... 7	Saddlers,..... 2
Physicians,..... 2	Tobacconists,..... 2	Cloth Dresser,..... 1
Painters,..... 3	Machinist,..... 1	Potters,..... 3
Students,..... 4	Glass Blower,..... 1	Brewer,..... 1
Stone Masons,..... 2	Peddlers,..... 2	Horse Trainer,..... 1
Butchers,..... 2	Carpenters,..... 5	Lumberman,..... 1
Hatter,..... 1	Miller,..... 1	No occupation,..... 6
Drayman,..... 1	Moulders,..... 2	
Teachers,..... 3	Miners,..... 8	209
FEMALES.	FEMALES.	FEMALES
Domestics,.....16	Wives Farmers,.....22	Wives Grocer,..... 1
Seamstresses,..... 8	“ Laborers,..... 9	“ Gardener,..... 1
Nurses,..... 3	“ Carpenters,..... 2	“ Innkeeper,..... 1
Milliner,..... 1	“ Miner,..... 1	“ Engineer,..... 1
Housekeepers,..... 4	“ Shoemakers,..... 2	Widows Farmers,..... 5
Teacher,..... 1	“ Collectors,..... 4	“ Laborers,..... 8
Confectioner,..... 1	“ Physicians,..... 2	“ Minister,..... 1
Laundress,..... 1	“ Miller,..... 1	“ Tobacconist,..... 1
Daughters Farmers,.... 6	“ Plumbers,..... 3	“ Miners,..... 2
“ Teachers,.. 2	“ Ministers,..... 2	“ Grocer,..... 1
“ Laborers,.. 4	“ Moulder,..... 1	
“ Carpenter, 1	“ Tailor,..... 1	123
“ Moulders, . 2	“ Confectioner, .. 1	

Table XI.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years, from each District, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1859.			Previously.			Total.
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	
Allegheny City,.....	...	...	16	1	2	15	34
“ County,.....	10	3	9	27	30	18	97
Armstrong “ .....	...	2	3	1	...	1	7
Beaver “	1	3	5	1	6	10	26
Butler “	4	...	...	...	...	4	8
Crawford “	1	...	1	...	1	4	7
Cambria “ .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
“ rion “ .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Eric “ .....	...	...	1	...	1	3	5
Fayette “	1	...	5	5	3	6	20
Greene “ .....	...	3	2	...	...	...	5
Indiana “	1	...	3	...	2	6	12
Lawrence “ .....	...	2	...	...	2	4	8
Mercer “ .....	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Venango “ .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Washington “ .....	...	...	5	5	2	4	16
Warren “	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Westmorel'd “ .....	...	...	3	...	1	1	5
Pittsburgh,.....	3	6	8	...	23	26	66
State of Ohio,.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
“ Virginia,.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
“ Iowa,.....	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Total,.....	22	19	67	40	73	111	332

The great importance of attending to the earliest symptoms of insanity, and of giving the patient prompt and judicious treatment, will serve as our apology for occupying space in this Report with facts that are well understood in some localities, and are quite familiar to all engaged in the hospital care of the Insane. If we can aid in disseminating correct views, and impressing the minds of the friends or those in charge of the Insane, with the necessity of curing the disease while it is comparatively light and easily removed, and thus save any one from life-long lunacy, we shall think the space well occupied.

Insanity should be regarded as symptomatic of disease of the brain, and should be treated with the same promptitude with which pneumonia, fevers or other severe diseases are met and subdued; and if thus met, the probabilities of recovery will

approach very near to a certainty, but if neglected the disorder will fix itself permanently, the curable stage will rapidly pass away, and hope will have but little left to rest upon.

The following, taken from the Report of Dr. BUTLER, of the Hartford Retreat, is so applicable, that we quote it entire: "When common-sense views of insanity shall prevail—when this shall be treated like other diseases, with a fairness and decision corresponding to the gravity of the disease, and the importance of the organs implicated by it, the proportion of incurable cases in the community will be correspondingly diminished. I know of no disease which so imperatively demands that it be met on the part of friends with frankness and decision toward the sufferer, and with a reasonable confidence and patience toward those to whose skill and experience the sufferer is intrusted. It is a reasonable claim, the justice of which should never be overlooked, that one who is willing to accept the grave responsibility of treating a case of insanity, should ever find both his feelings and opinions treated with respect and deference."

The following, from a foreign periodical, is to the point: "How is it that, in pestilence, fever, or any other scourge of the human race, the physician is sent for without disguise, and the case at once committed to a professional hand? But in the dread and mysterious mental disease, where, in the first stage, time lost is far more precious than jewels; where medical treatment is valuable almost in proportion as it is early; where the most unreserved confidence to the medical man is dictated by prudence, and the utmost candor of friends and relatives is essential to his forming a correct diagnosis; then a fatal repugnance often exists to making the necessary statements, and a childish irresolution in submitting to the appropriate remedies."

By reference to the tables, you will discover that seventy of one hundred patients in the Hospital at this date, had been insane before admission for a longer period than six months, and are considered incurable. Of three hundred and thirty-two admitted since 1855, one hundred and seventy-three had been insane for periods varying from six months to twenty years, and of this number only twenty-eight had recovered; the balance remain monuments of neglect—a burden to themselves and

their friends, or the community, and the source of ceaseless care and anxiety. On whom, then, should rest the responsibility of perpetuating the bondage of this terrible disease, if not on those who, having charge of the helpless sufferer, neglected to give him the advantages of proper treatment in due season?

The Massachusetts Commission on Lunacy for 1854, report "that it is reasonable to suppose that four-fifths of eight hundred and forty, who have never been in hospitals in that State, might have been restored with proper means. Without doubt, an equally large portion of those who were sent to a hospital, but not until their day of cure was past, might have been restored if they had been sent in time."

Dr. EARLE, in the report of Bloomingdale Asylum, gives it as his opinion that one of the chief obstacles to a more general recovery of the patients admitted into public institutions, and one of the principal causes of the great accumulation of deranged people in the community is the neglect of removing them to an asylum as soon as possible after the commencement of the disease.

Dr. KIRKBRIDE has repeatedly expressed the opinion that insanity in its earliest stages is generally curable, and that every week it is left without treatment goes to diminish the prospect of restoration. Dr. L. V. BELL expresses the following opinion: "In regard to the curability of insanity, there can be no general rule better established than that this is directly in the ratio of the duration of the symptoms." Dr. EDWARD JARVIS, of Dorchester, says: "If insane persons are allowed to enjoy the means of healing in the early stages of their disorder, about 75 to 90 per cent. can be restored to health."

These opinions are not the result of a theoretical knowledge of insanity, but are founded on a long experience in the treatment of the Insane, and are amply sustained by the statistics of all Insane Hospitals.

From the Reports of the New York State Asylum, we find that of five hundred and eleven discharged restored, four hundred and twenty-one had been insane for a period less than one year.

In the twenty-sixth Report of the Hartford Retreat, we find that of two hundred and twenty-six recent cases, one hundred and eighty-six recovered; while of two hundred and three old cases, only twenty-five recovered.

The New Hampshire Asylum, in 1858, discharged thirty-one restored; of these twenty-seven were recent cases.

In 1837 and 1838 the M'Lean Asylum, Boston, discharged one hundred and forty-six restored; of these one hundred and seventeen were recent cases.

In 1858 the Southern Ohio Asylum discharged seventy-three restored; of these sixty were insane less than one year.

The Mount Hope Asylum reports in 1855 and 1857 ninety-six recent cases under treatment, of whom fifty-two recovered; and of ninety old cases, only seven recovered.

The Massachusetts State Hospital at Worcester reports from 72 to 93 per cent. of recent cases, and only from 15 to 31 per cent. of old cases restored per year, during a period of twenty-four years.

The Columbus Asylum record shows that during twenty years 73 per cent. of recent and only 25 per cent. of old cases were restored each year.

The Edinburgh Royal Asylum reports two hundred and eighteen recovered, and of these one hundred and seventy-four were recent cases.

The Glasgow Royal Asylum reports in 1853 one hundred and sixteen recoveries; of these ninety-one were recent cases.

Of one hundred and nineteen discharged from this Hospital recovered, one hundred and one were recent cases, and were under treatment for periods varying from one to twelve months. From a table prepared by Dr. JARVIS, of Massachusetts, embracing four thousand eight hundred cases, we find the average time required for their recovery, under hospital treatment, was six months and sixteen days. In contrast with this, the duration of life of the uncured Insane should cause every one in charge of recent cases to act at once in their behalf. From a table prepared by the Actuary of the Albion Life Assurance Company, London, we learn that the average length of life of persons incurably insane, if attacked at twenty years of age,

is twenty-one years; if attacked at thirty, it will be twenty years; if attacked at forty years of age, the probabilities are that the patient will live seventeen years.

There can be no question, then, we presume, about the curability of recent cases, and the necessity and humanity of subjecting them, at the earliest possible moment, to proper remedial measures; and the only doubt that can exist, is in regard to the expense of their treatment, or their support through a lifetime of lunacy. On this point we again refer to the records of other Institutions.

Dr. KIRKBRIDE, in his report for 1842, says: "By referring to the register of this Institution, I find that the actual average cost of supporting the first twenty successive cases that were discharged cured, from the time of their admission, was only \$52.50, while in the first twenty incurable cases that were received in the House, at the same rate of expense, from the time of the commencement of the disease till 1841, the average cost of each to their friends was \$3,045."

In the Massachusetts State Hospital, up to 1843, twenty-five old cases had cost the sum of \$54,157, while the same number of recent cases, until restored, had cost \$1,461.30.

In the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, in 1842, twenty-five old cases had cost \$35,464, while twenty-five recent cases, until recovered, had cost \$1,608.

In the Maine Lunatic Hospital, in 1842, twelve old cases had cost \$25,300, while the same number of recent cases had cost only \$426.

In the Hospital at Staunton, Virginia, twenty old cases had cost \$41,633, and the whole expense of twenty recent cases, until restored, was only \$1,265.

Certainly no one should hesitate in deciding between the expense of a few months' treatment, or that of a lifetime of insanity. Humanity and economy unite in their appeal for timely and judicious care of the Insane.

To those who hesitate to give their friends early relief, from any misgivings in regard to the care they may receive among strangers, we commend the following from the pen of Miss Dix, whose knowledge of Insane Asylums is co-extensive with the civilized world; she says: "I have confidence in hospital

care for the Insane, and in no other care which, under the most favorable circumstances even, can be brought to surround the patient. Insanity is a malady which requires treatment appropriate to its peculiar and varied forms ; the most skillful physicians in general practice are among the first to recommend their patients to hospital treatment, and however painful it may be to friends to yield up the sufferer to the care of strangers, natural tenderness and sensibilities never should stand in the way of ultimate benefit to the patient. And if this care is needed for the rich—for those whose houses abound in every luxury which wealth can purchase and refined habits covet—how much more is it needed for those who are brought low by poverty and are destitute of friends? for those who find refuge under this calamitous disease only in jails and poor houses, or perhaps in the cells of a State penitentiary ?”

Considerable progress has been made during the past year, in grading and ornamenting the grounds. A walk has been laid from the entrance gate to the Hospital, the stone of which it is composed having been quarried and laid by the attendants and patients, without any expense. A handsome fountain, the gift of a friend, has been placed in front of the Hospital, and forms in the summer the centre of attraction to our people. A number of evergreens have been planted, and much else has been done that is in the right direction toward making the grounds what they should be, beautiful and attractive.

In the house, we have made some progress; and although no costly or extensive improvements have been undertaken, yet a multitude of minor things have been done that serve to make the patients comfortable and assist the employees in the discharge of their labors. Iron bath tubs have taken the place of wooden ones, and in the southern wing of the building steam piping has been introduced; so that we can now say that the *entire building*, except the centre, is heated by fires that are two hundred feet away from any part of it.

The first male ward has been papered throughout by the attendants, and the floors in several of the wards have been oiled or painted, without expense for labor. The arrangements made the previous year for supplying the Hospital with water

have thus far answered the purpose admirably, and at no time during the year have we been without an abundance for every purpose.

During all proper weather our patients have spent as much time in outdoor exercise as possible, and we find that much of their restlessness and irritability is thus expended. In winter, and during inclement weather in summer, the male patients occupy their time in games, reading, and assisting the attendants in their ward duties; the females spend their time principally in sewing and reading. A large part of the sewing for the Hospital has been done by the latter, as will be seen by the table presented to you, comprising 437 articles of bedding and 370 garments for the patients. In the early part of the year a number of young ladies and gentlemen came from the city and arranged, for the amusement of our people, some handsome and attractive tableaux, for which they have our thanks; and on another occasion, Mr. PETER SINCLAIR, the distinguished advocate of Temperance, from Scotland, very kindly unrolled before the patients his beautiful panorama, and lectured to them on temperance, for which I have heard frequent expressions of thanks. The Sabbath services have been continued through the year, much to the gratification of many of the patients. The Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL, Rev. GRACY and Rev. ANDREWS, have added much to the interest of those occasions by preaching to us several times during the year. They have our thanks, and we trust the example thus given by them will be the means of inducing other ministers to favor us with services during the coming year. They will find here a quiet, orderly congregation, many of whom are able to appreciate all that is said, and may be benefited by the proffered consolations of the Gospel.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are pleased to be able to record the evidences of continued interest in the Insane during the year that characterized the one preceding. To Miss D. L. DIX we are again indebted for many considerate acts of kindness in behalf of our Insane—for a number of very fine colored lithographs and a clock for female wards. To Mr. J. W. KERR, for the fountain that ornaments our front grounds; for a large

carved wooden flower vase, and for a number of large sized photographic pictures. To the Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD for a full set of the Smithsonian Institute Reports; Patent Office Reports, 7 vols.; Messages and Documents, 6 vols. To Hon. D. RITCHIE, for vols. 9 and 10 of Explorations of the Rail Road Route to the Pacific, and other public documents. To Hon. R. P. M'DOWELL, for Legislative Documents.

We are under obligation to Mr. R. CUMMINGS, of Pic-nic Garden, for 70 choice greenhouse plants for first female ward, and the kind offer of as many more; to Mrs. BENNET, of Wilkinsburg, to Mrs. W. S. HAVEN, to JAMES MURDOCK, Esq., to JAMES OLD, Esq., and JOHN F. BENNET, Esq., of Baldwin Tp., for rose bushes, greenhouse plants, and other shrubbery; to W. S. HAVEN, for binding books for patients' libraries; to J. H. DEMMLER, for a fancy bird cage for female ward; to JOSIAH COPLEY, Esq., for a volume, "Thoughts of Favored Hours;" to Mr. WM. BRYANT, for an antique specimen; to Mr. WM. C. GREY, for two rustic chairs; to F. R. BRUNOT, Esq., for a large oil painting—subject, "The Good Samaritan."

We are under special obligations to the Editors of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, *Dispatch*, and *United Presbyterian*, for liberal supplies of their exchange papers; and to the Editors of the following papers for gratuitous copies of their editions for the use of the patients: and we feel satisfied if they could witness the pleasure afforded by these weekly messengers to our secluded people, they would be fully compensated for their liberality.

Gazette, Erie.

Dispatch, Erie.

Observer, Erie.

Free Press, Erie.

Argus, Beaver.

Western Star, Beaver.

Western Press, Mercer.

Genius, Uniontown.

Reporter, Washington.

Tribune, Washington.

Clipper, Brownsville.

Crawford Journal.

American, Blairsville.

Times, New Brighton.

Armstrong Democrat.

Fayette Patriot.

Mission Paper, Allentown.

Presbyterian Banner & Advocate.

Christian Advocate.

Missionary, Pittsburgh.

Catholic, Pittsburgh.

United Presbyterian.

Republican, Pittsburgh.

Missionary & S. S. Journal.

Mr. F. D. BRIGGS, the gentleman elected by you as Steward, entered on his duties in the early part of October, and gives entire satisfaction. Miss MARIA RETTIG acts in the capacity of Matron, and gives her undivided attention to the domestic department of the Institution. Miss MARGARET ALLEN, Supervisor of the Female Wards, by her kindness to the Insane, and attention to her various duties, is entitled to my thanks.

The attendants who are now with us, and all others who have performed their duties with fidelity to the Hospital, merit your approbation and this acknowledgment of my thanks. Their labors are arduous and trying, and for all instances where they have sacrificed their own comfort and convenience for the welfare of the patients and the success of the Institution, an approving conscience will be their best reward.

To the members of the Board of Managers and Executive Committee, I desire to extend my thanks for their support and encouragement during the year.

Commending the Hospital to the guardianship of an all-wise and overruling Providence, we enter on the duties of another year.

Respectfully, yours,

JOSEPH A. REED.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT.

To the Building Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN—The new buildings for the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane were commenced about the 1st of May last, and the work has been carried on without any interruption until about the first of the present month, when the winter weather set in and outdoor operations had to be suspended.

The walls are now up to the height of the first or main story, and the joist of the second floor laid on, excepting only a part of the central building. The walls are now protected by a temporary covering of boards, to preserve them from the effects of the winter storms.

The buildings now commenced, embrace a front of 345 feet, and consist of a main centre building of 62 feet front by 131 feet deep, with a wing 142 feet long by 38 feet deep on each side; the central building to be four stories high, arranged for the accommodation of the Superintendent and his assistants, and containing the chapel, and public parlors for visitors and friends of the patients, dining rooms, kitchens, &c.; the wings to be three stories high, and will be arranged entirely for the use of the patients, with separate dormitories and parlors and dining rooms.

A cellar story extends under the whole of the buildings, arranged to receive the steam apparatus for heating the buildings; and proper flues from each room, connecting with two main flues or stacks, are being formed in the walls, to promote

ventilation. The walls of cellar story, with the first story front of central building, are all of stone, the balance of the walls are all of brick; and all floors of kitchens, bath rooms, &c., are formed with iron beams to receive brick arching. All stairs are to be formed of iron, every precaution being taken against risk from fire.

The roofs are to be covered with galvanized iron. The present contracts extend only to the roofing in of the buildings, and that will be completed by 1st November, 1860.

The cost of the work now under contract will be \$58,000, on which \$16,854 have been already paid—the payments being regulated by monthly estimates on the amount of work done, reserving 25 per cent. until all of the work is completed. The cost of the present buildings, when finished, will be about \$100,000; and they can be completed early in the autumn of 1861.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. KERR, *Architect.*

JANUARY 10, 1860.

AN ACT

Authorizing the committal of Insane persons to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital by the Courts or Directors of Poor of the Western Judicial District of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the Insane in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn upon the warrants of the Governor: *Provided,* That not more than one-half of the above named sum shall be drawn from the State treasury for the use above specified, in any one year: *And provided further,* That no part of said money shall be drawn from the treasury until contracts shall have been actually made for the erection of the additional buildings necessary to carry out the provisions contemplated in the following sections of this act.

SEC. 2. That the courts of Western Pennsylvania shall have power to commit to said hospital, any person who having been charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment or death, who shall have been found to have been insane, in the manner now provided by law, at the time the offense was committed, and who still continues insane; and the expense of said persons, if in indigent circumstances, shall be paid by the county or township to which he or she may belong by residence. .

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the court, in all cases where they shall commit any person to the hospital, to certify to the managers of the hospital the legal settlement of such person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this commonwealth; and if such person shall have no such settlement, then to certify the place of residence at the time of offense committed, on application; and the poor district so certified to be the place of settlement or residence of such person, shall be chargeable with the expenses of his or her care and maintenance, and removal to and from said hospital: *Provided,* That the settlement or residence of any such person shall not be so certified until after due notice shall have been given to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the district to be charged thereby.

SEC. 4. That the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor in the respective counties, districts and townships of Western

Pennsylvania, shall have authority to send to the hospital such indigent insane persons under their charge, as they may deem proper subjects; and they shall be severally chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance, and removal to and from the hospital, of such paupers.

SEC. 5. That if the guardians, directors or overseers of the poor, to whom any patient who shall be in the hospital is chargeable, shall neglect or refuse, upon demand made, to pay to the managers the expenses of the care, maintenance and removal of such patient, and also in the event of death, of the funeral expenses of such patient, the said managers are hereby authorized and empowered to collect the same, as debts of a like nature are now collected.

SEC. 6. That the admission of insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania, shall be in the ratio of their insane population: *Provided*, That each county shall be entitled to send at least one insane patient.

SEC. 7. That indigent persons and paupers shall be charged for medical attendance, board and nursing, while residents in the hospital, no more than the actual cost; paying patients, whose friends can pay their expenses, and who are not chargeable upon counties or townships, shall pay according to the terms directed by the managers.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall apply to any court of record in Western Pennsylvania, having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days, or longer, for the commitment to said hospital of any insane person within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of said court to inquire into the fact of insanity in the manner provided by law; and if such court shall be satisfied that such person is, by reason of insanity, unsafe to be at large, or is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship, such court shall, on the application aforesaid, commit such insane person to said hospital.

SEC. 9. That in order of admission, recent cases shall have preference over those of long standing, and as far as the finances of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have precedence of the rich.

SEC. 10. That Western Pennsylvania, for all the intents and purposes of this Act, shall be considered as containing the several counties embraced within the limits of the western judicial district of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 11. That the Governor, judges of the several courts of record of the commonwealth, and the members of the legislature, shall be ex-officio visitors of the institution.

APPROVED, May 9th, 1855.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with a request from a near relative or friend, that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woollen cloth, three pair of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, and when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c. should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by a special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, bring evidence of their responsibility.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions to this charity are received by THOMAS BAKEWELL, President; JOHN HARPER, Treasurer; either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

BEQUESTS.

Bequests should be made in the Corporate name, to "THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL."

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Application for the admission of patients are made in person or by letter to the Physician, Dr. REED, at the Hospital, Pittsburgh.

A STATEMENT

Of the cost of maintaining each person per week in the principal Insane Asylums of the United States.

Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, inclusive of salaries,	\$5 00
M'Lean Asylum, Massachusetts, " "	6 80
Government Asylum for Insane, D. C., " "	4 59
Butler Hospital for Insane, R. Island, " "	3 69
Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pa., " "	4 80
Maine Insane Hospital, exclusive of salaries,	3 42
New Jersey Lunatic Asylum, " "	3 24
Bloomington Asylum, New York, " "	5 21
State Lunatic Asylum, New York, " "	3 70
Pennsylvania Lunatic Asylum, " "	3 44
Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, " "	3 89
Missouri State Lunatic Asylum, " "	4 00
Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, " "	3 18
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, " "	3 11

MS-
124-61



J. M. Herr Architect

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.



A. Webb & Bro. del. Published

W. Kent Arch.

DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Presbyterian
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
District (Anti-Slavery)

For 1860.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

1861.

1866-67

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VICE PRESIDENTS.

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JAMES ANDERSON.

SECRETARY.

JOHN A. HARPER.

TREASURER.

JOHN HARPER.

LIFE MANAGERS, by subscription of \$1000 each.

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DR. DAVID MINIS,..... Beaver County.

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WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

STEWARD.

F. D. BRIGGS.

MATRON.

MISS MARIA RETTIG.

SUPERVISOR OF FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

MISS MARGARET ALLEN.

Executive Committee for 1861.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.—MESSRS. JONES, PENNOCK AND HERRON.

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FEBRUARY.—MESSRS. KINCAID AND EATON.

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NOVEMBER.—MESSRS. ZUG AND JOHNSTON.

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Committee for the Erection of the Hospital for the Insane.

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JOHN BISSELL,

ISAAC JONES,
J. B. M'FADDEN,

JAMES M'CANDLESS.

Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

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CONSULTING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. ADDISON,

DR. GAZZAM,

DR. WM. F. IRWIN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania :*

GENTLEMEN—I beg leave to present the following report of the transactions of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital during the past year, and of its present position, referring to the accompanying statements of the Superintendent, Treasurer and Architect, for further details.

During the year 1860 there have been under treatment, two hundred and nine insane patients, of whom one hundred and seventeen were males, and ninety-two females. One hundred were admitted before 1st January, 1860, and one hundred and nine since that time, making in all,.....209

There have been discharged or removed during the year,

Restored,.....44

Improved,31

Removed or discharged unimproved, ..11

Deaths,.....10—in all, 98

Leaving in the Hospital, 31st December, 1860,111
of whom fifty-nine are males, and fifty-two females, and of whom there were committed by Courts, thirty-eight persons; by Directors of the Poor, twenty-nine; and brought by friends, forty-four patients.

Of the patients admitted during the year, there were com- mitted by Courts of Allegheny county.....	7
By Courts of other counties,.....	8—15
By Guardians of Poor in the two cities,.....	16
By Overseers of Poor in Allegheny county,.....	8
By “ “ in other counties,.....	10—34
Brought and supported by friends, in the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh,	26
In Allegheny county,.....	11
In other counties of the State,.....	21
In other States,.....	2—60
Making admissions in all,.....	109

Of the patients (one hundred and eleven) now in the Hos-
pital, sixty-four have been there more than one year, and thirty-
seven for a shorter period; while thirty-eight had been insane
less than one year before their admission, and seventy-three
for more than that time.

Since the 1st of April, 1856, there have been received into
the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, four hundred and forty-
one insane patients. Of these there have been

Discharged restored,.....	165
“ improved,	88
“ and removed unimproved,,....	34
Deaths,	43—in all, 330
And leaving in the Hospital,.....	111
Of the persons admitted as above, there were sent by the Guardians and Directors of the Poor in Alle- gheny county,	88
In other counties,.....	38—126
Committed by Courts in Allegheny county,.....	49
“ “ in other counties,.....	28— 77
Brought and supported by friends in Allegheny county,.....	129
By other counties,.....	99
By other States,.....	10—238

Making the whole number of admissions as above,.....441

It also appears that of the above number of patients, those

who had been insane previous to admission, not over six months, amount to two hundred and eighteen; sixty-four had been insane before admission from six to twelve months; and in one hundred and fifty-nine cases, insanity had existed from one to twenty years before they were brought to this Institution.

Of the hundred and sixty-five patients who were restored during the same time, one hundred and twenty-five had been insane not more than six months before admission; in twenty-two cases insanity had existed from six to twelve months; and eighteen had been thus afflicted over one year previous to admission—showing that in cases properly treated, within six months after the first symptoms of insanity are manifest, the restorations are fifty-seven per cent. of the admissions; while of older cases, the proportion varies from twenty-six per cent. in patients of twelve months standing, to eleven per cent. of old or chronic cases.

These statements render more fully evident the importance of early treatment in all cases of insanity. In this respect, the limited experience of this Institution is confirmed by the more extended practice of older and larger Hospitals, both in America and Europe.

I trust that the following extracts from a recent work on Diseases of the Brain, by Dr. WINSLOW, of Oxford, on this subject, will not be considered inappropriate :

“It is a well established fact, that *seventy*, if not *eighty* per cent. of cases of insanity admit of an easy and speedy cure, if treated in the early stage, provided there be no strong constitutional predisposition to cerebral or mental affection, or existing cranial malformation; and even where an hereditary taint exists, derangement of mind generally yields to the steady and persevering administration of therapeutic agents, combined with judicious moral measures, provided the first scintillations of the malady are fully recognized, and without loss of time grappled with by remedial treatment.

“A vast amount of chronic and incurable insanity exists at this moment, within the precincts of our county and private asylums, which can be clearly traced to the criminal neglect of the disease in the first or incipient stage. It is at this period

when so much may be effected in preventing those destructive alterations in the structure and membranes of the brain, so often witnessed after death, in those who die of chronic mental alienation." pp. 30 and 31, American edition.

On the subject of separation and removal from the home of the patient, Dr. WINSLOW remarks:

"There cannot be two opinions among experienced medical men as to the propriety of recommending that a patient suffering from acute mental disorder, should, immediately after the malady manifests itself, be removed from all his former associations. The object of separation is to break through the morbid train of thought, and to place the patient at once within the range of efficient curative treatment. As long as he is surrounded by circumstances likely to encourage and give activity to his morbid suspicions and delusive ideas, all remedial efforts will be of little or no avail. * * *

"In many morbid trains of thought or early scintillations of insanity, much benefit is often derived from the adoption of a course of remedial medical treatment. It would be most unwise, while struggling to keep in check unhealthy thoughts, to neglect a careful consideration of the state of the bodily health." pp. 529, 532, &c.

In several instances, when the patient has been removed from the Hospital before the Superintendent considered him to be restored, relapses have occurred, entailing increased distress to the patient, and additional expense to his friends, each subsequent attack being more difficult to control than the preceding.

Among the various causes of insanity, none is so prominent as *Intemperance*. More than one-tenth of the cases can be clearly traced to this cause, even without taking account of "ill health," and "unknown causes," many of which are undoubtedly attributable to excessive indulgence in intoxicating drink.

During the past year the Hospital has been prosperous beyond any preceding one. Officers and employees have acted in harmony, and no case has occurred where it has been necessary to discharge any person for violation of rules, or cruelty to or neglect of patients.

Various improvements have been made in the Hospital (a sketch of the front view of which is annexed to this report,) and about the grounds, among the principal of which may be reckoned the construction of a new boiler house, in a more convenient position, and of greater capacity than the old one, which has been converted into a laundry, for which purpose it is well adapted.

The new boiler house is thirty feet square, and cost eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. It is connected with the Hospital by a brick flue, made air tight, to contain the pipes necessary to convey the steam to the main building, and return the condensed water to the boiler, a distance of about three hundred feet, with a fall of twenty-three feet. The steam pipes are supported by bars in the centre of the flue, and packed with hair to prevent radiation. The pipes in the Hospital are so arranged as to return the condensed water at a high temperature, thereby saving nearly half the fuel, and dispensing with thirteen steam traps. Two tanks have been put up, in which the water is warmed by coils of steam pipe, from which all the bath tubs and dining rooms are supplied, while by the improved arrangement the danger and noise of escaping steam in the wards are avoided. The boilers can be used independently of each other, and are both furnished with low water indicators and safety valves.

A new road leading from the gate to the new boiler house, has been made by the labor of attendants and patients, without expense, which may in future be so far extended as to afford a pleasant and easy access to the Hospital. A summer house has been constructed on a knob in front of the Hospital, by a patient and attendant. One hundred and fifty evergreens, one thousand raspberry bushes, five hundred roses, and fifty shade trees, have been planted on the grounds, and various minor improvements have been made, all conducive to the comfort of the patients, the convenience of the employees, and value of the property.

The accommodations provided for the reception of patients laboring under ordinary disease, or suffering from accidents, have not been fully occupied. All cases that have presented themselves during the year have been received, and have met

with the requisite treatment and attention. The average number of insane patients under treatment during the year, has been one hundred and seven. The following statement shows the continued increase of the number of patients in the Insane Department:

January 1, 1857, thirty-nine.

“ 1858, seventy-four.

“ 1859, ninety.

“ 1860, one hundred.

“ 1861, one hundred and eleven.

For the last two years, the wards have been so fully occupied as to interfere materially with the proper classification and seclusion of the patients, thus preventing the adoption in their full extent of the various measures necessary for hastening and perfecting the cure of the unfortunate inmates. I trust, however, that this difficulty will be obviated before long, by the completion of the new buildings for the Insane Department, now in course of construction at Dixmont, which, if the requisite funds can be obtained, and the contractors fulfill their engagements, will be ready for occupation during the present year.

The accompanying Report of the Architect (J. M. KERR, Esq.) with plan and elevation of the building, will show the progress that has been made in the construction of the new building for the Insane Department of the Institution, on the location about seven miles from the city, formerly known as the Backhouse Farm, but which, as a token of the grateful sense entertained by the Board of Managers for the philanthropic labors of Miss DOROTHY L. DIX, and with a desire that her name should be associated with an Institution so largely indebted to her exertions for its very existence, has been denominated the Dixmont Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago rail road; and this Hospital will henceforth be recognized in the accounts and reports as the DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. The farm originally contained about one hundred and eight acres, having rather a narrow front on the Ohio river, and cost seven thousand dollars, all of which was paid by private contributions.

For some time the Board had been desirous of purchasing a portion of the adjoining farm, extending to a run below the farm, and comprising a barn, orchard and vineyard, but Mr. RYAN, the owner, asked a price which was considered exorbitant. About two years ago, Mr. RYAN died, and the whole farm, containing one hundred and seventy-seven acres, with two dwellings and other improvements, besides those noticed above, was sold by order of the Orphans' Court, and purchased by the Board for seven thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars, which will be paid from legacies and other individual benefactions.

The Hospital now owns a tract of upward of two hundred and eighty acres, extending twenty-six hundred feet along the rail road and river. Should it at a future time be thought desirable, a considerable part of the rear of the farm could be disposed of without interfering with the portion required for the Hospital, or its garden, orchard, or pleasure grounds.

This purchase will also admit of more ready communication between the Hospital and the springs on the hill back of the building, which in the opinion of some members of the Board, would have furnished a sufficient quantity of water for the establishment, but, when the absolute necessity of an abundant and unceasing supply of water was considered, it was deemed most prudent to construct an engine and pump on the river bank, so as to raise by pipes a supply of water to reservoirs rather higher than the Hospital, and thence to supply the laundry, bath rooms, kitchen, &c.

The new building has been constructed with proper regard to ventilation, sewerage, &c. and the apparatus for heating has been so arranged as to admit of extension, should it become advisable to increase the capacity of the Hospital, so as to accommodate three hundred patients, which extension can be effected at far less proportionate cost than has been incurred for the centre building and chapel.

According to the report of the Architect, the amount required to complete the Hospital at Dixmont will considerably exceed the unexpended balance of the State appropriations for this important object, although the Board has endeavored to exercise all possible economy in their operations; and therefore,

notwithstanding their reluctance to apply to your Honorable bodies for further assistance, they would respectfully solicit an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars, which they confidently expect will be sufficient to complete the Hospital.

Various donations have been made, and several legacies bequeathed, to the Hospital during the last year. Among the most important of the latter is the bequest of two thousand dollars, by the late CHARLES BREWER, which has not yet been realized. He also left the sum of ten thousand dollars to the Hospital, on condition that the interest should be annually distributed in coal to the poor of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Some further legislation by your Honorable bodies will probably be requisite to enable the Institution to avail itself of this benefaction, as well as to define more clearly the liability of the counties for the board of patients committed by the courts, or sent by the authorities having control of the poor; and to provide more efficient means for speedily collecting such claims, which now amount to nearly five thousand dollars, and for the payment of some of which the Hospital has been compelled to resort to legal proceedings.

Great irregularity prevails in drafting commitments by Courts, Overseers, &c. and therefore the Solicitor (WM. BAKEWELL, Esq.) has prepared forms which have been approved by the Board, and of which copies are annexed to this report.

The expense of maintenance of the patients will be found to compare favorably with other similar Institutions; the average cost of boarding alone being two $\frac{40}{100}$ dollars per week, or including salaries and clothing, three $\frac{65}{100}$ dollars per week, while the maintenance of insane convicts in the State Asylum of New York, amounts to five $\frac{22}{100}$ dollars per week.

The rate charged the counties for convicts and poor in this Hospital, varies from two and a half to three dollars per week; and the price paid for private patients is from three to six dollars per week, according to circumstances.

The accompanying report of the Treasurer, JNO. HARPER, Esq., has been audited by the Finance Committee, and was found to correspond with the vouchers and accounts. It shows that the whole amount received for board and clothing of patients for the past year, was fifteen thousand four hundred

and thirty-one $\frac{27}{100}$ dollars, of which six thousand nine hundred and five dollars were received from private patients, and the balance from those committed by Courts or sent by Overseers of the Poor.

The amount paid for current expenses of the Hospital, including salaries, clothing, provisions, fuel, &c., was nineteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-six $\frac{47}{100}$ dollars, and the amount of thirty-six hundred and twenty-two $\frac{79}{100}$ dollars was expended for improvements and repairs at the Hospital in the Ninth Ward. Legacies and contributions from individuals, amounting to thirty-three hundred and fifteen dollars were received, including five hundred dollars from GEO. W. JACKSON, Esq., constituting him, with previous donations, a life manager, making in all twelve life managers, as per annexed list. There were received from the State Treasury, twenty-five hundred dollars, in part of the grant for salaries, &c.; and for construction of new Hospital at Dixmont, forty thousand dollars have been received from the State Treasury, in part of the appropriations for that object. The expenditure on the new buildings has been thirty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty $\frac{34}{100}$ dollars, and there have been paid from private donations, twenty-five hundred and twenty-five dollars, on account of the purchase money of the Ryan Farm. There is due to contractors for the retained portion of the work, about twelve thousand dollars.

It will be observed that the receipts from patients fall short of the expenses of the Hospital, but if all the debts due for board, &c., were collected, the receipts would nearly balance the expenditure, with the exception of salary of Superintendent.

Mr. CHESS, formerly of the City Farm, has charge of the premises at Dixmont, and employs a small force of men in fencing, planting, and otherwise improving the property, a considerable part of which will be so cultivated as to supply the Hospital with hay, potatoes, &c.

In presenting this brief retrospect of the last year's transactions and the present condition of the Institution, the Board of Managers beg leave to express their confident hope that your Honorable bodies will continue to extend the assistance of the Commonwealth to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

thus providing not only a home and a shelter for the unfortunate and helpless insane, but affording an opportunity for placing under remedial influences, those persons who, laboring under temporary insanity, may, by the blessing of Providence, be in many instances restored to their families and to society. "clothed and in their right minds."

The Board continues to feel full confidence in the skill, care and attention of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED, whose exertions have been constant, and whose efforts have been well sustained by the officers, matron, nurses and other attendants.

Signed, by order of the Board.

THOS. BAKEWELL,

Pres't. W. P. Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, 19th January, 1861.

REPORT

OF

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital respectfully report:

THAT they have carefully examined the books and accounts of JOHN HARPER, Esq., Treasurer, for the past year, and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be correct and satisfactory; leaving a balance in the Treasury of fifteen thousand and sixty dollars and forty-three cents, including, however, bonds and notes to the amount of twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars, taken in payment of subscriptions and a legacy, which in due time will become available for the wants of the Hospital. The cash balance in the Treasury is twelve thousand eight hundred and ten $\frac{43}{100}$ dollars, most of which arises from the unexpended State funds for constructing the new Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont.

The following statement shows the financial operations of the Hospital for the past year, together with an exhibit of the total receipts and expenditures of the Institution from its commencement to the present date:

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the year ending January 14th, 1861.

D R .

Balance per settlement, January 11th, 1860,.....	\$13,527 03
Appropriations from the State, viz.,.....	
Drawn on account of current expenses,.....	\$ 2,500 00
Drawn on account of new Insane Hospital,.....	40,000 00
	42,500 00
Amount forward,.....	\$56,027 03

Amount brought up,.....	\$56,027 03
Individual benefactions,.....	3,315 00
Received from pay patients,.....	15,431 27
Interest account,.....	171 73
	<hr/>
	\$74,945 03
	<hr/>

CONTRA, CR.

Expenses, maintenance of Hospital, salaries, &c.,.....	\$19,886 47
Old Hospital buildings and Improvements,.....	3,622 79
New Hospital, at "Dixmont," Building and Improvements,.....	33,850 34
Paid on account of purchase money of "Ryan Farm,".....	2,525 00
	<hr/>
	\$59,884 60
Balance in Treasury.....	15,060 43
	<hr/>
	\$74,945 03
	<hr/>

Amount of above balance, consisting of Birmingham Plank

Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Balance of note received as contribution,.....	500 00
Bond received as a bequest,.....	1,500 00
Money,.....	12,810 43
	<hr/>
	\$15,060 43

STATEMENT

*Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
since its commencement to January 14th, 1861.*

RECEIPTS.

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,.....	\$61,581 30
Appropriations of the Commonwealth at sundry times,.....	\$29,500 00
For new Insane Hospital at Dixmont,	65,000 00
	<hr/>
	94,500 00
Interest and Premiums received,.....	1,939 54
Received from pay patients,.....	58,462 10
	<hr/>
	\$216,482 94
	<hr/>

PAYMENTS.

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January 11th, 1860,.....	\$ 54,931 57
" " " since that date,	3,622 79
Expenses, Salaries, &c. to January 11th, 1860,.....	57,782 30
" " since that date,.....	19,886 47
Interest account paid for Discount, &c.....	1,350 78
	<hr/>
Carried forward,.....	\$137,573 91

Amount brought up,.....	\$137,573 91
Paid Executor of J. B. Backhouse for Farm for the Insane,.....	7,000 00
Paid Adm's. of H. H. Ryan on account of adjoining farm purchased,..	2,525 00
Paid on account of new Hospital at Dixmont for Insane, in process of erection, and improvement of grounds, to January 11th, 1860,...	19,433 26
Paid on account of Dixmont Hospital since " "	33,850 34

INVESTMENTS.

Allegheny City Bond,.....	1,000 00
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BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Note unpaid,.....	40 00
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BALANCE IN TREASURY.

Birmingham Plank Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Balance of note received as a contribution,.....	500 00
Bond received as a bequest,.....	1,500 00
Cash,.....	12,810 43
	<hr/>
	15,060 43
	<hr/>
	\$216,482 94

From these accounts it will appear that the expenses of the Hospital are somewhat larger than last year, though they have not increased in proportion to the additional number of patients. The reduction in receipts for pay patients may be attributed to the tardiness which several counties have shown in meeting the payments due for persons sent from them.

The Committee desire to express their thanks to the Treasurer for the care, attention and accuracy manifested in his supervision of the financial affairs of the Hospital, and for his liberal donations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. BAKEWELL,
JOHN IRWIN,
GEO. W. JACKSON,

Committee of Finance.

PITTSBURGH, January 16th, 1861.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—The following report of the operations of the Hospital for the year eighteen hundred and sixty, is respectfully submitted, in the confident hope that it has not fallen short in its curative and ameliorating results, as contrasted with former years.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital, January 1, 1860,.....	61	39	100
Received since to January 1, 1861,.....	56	53	109
Under treatment during the year 1860,.....	117	92	209
Discharged during the year, recovered,.....	29	17	46
“ “ “ “ improved,.....	20	11	31
“ “ “ “ unimproved,	4	7	11
Died,.....	5	5	10
Total discharged during the year,.....	58	40	98
“ remaining January 1, 1861,	59	52	111
Total number received since April 1, 1856,.....	265	176	441
“ “ committed by order of Court,.....	.....	.....	77
“ “ “ by Directors of Poor, .....	.....	.....	126
“ “ “ by the friends, .....	.....	.....	238
“ “ discharged recovered,.....	107	58	165
“ “ “ improved,.....	51	37	88
“ “ “ unimproved,	17	17	34
“ “ died,	31	12	43
“ “ discharged and died,	206	124	330
“ “ remaining January 1, 1861,	59	52	111
“ “ discharged and remaining,	265	176	441

At the date of the last annual report there were in the Hospital one hundred insane patients, since which one hundred and nine have been admitted and ninety-eight have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the close of the year one hundred and eleven.

The total number under treatment during the year was two hundred and nine, one hundred and seventeen males and ninety-two females. The highest number at any one time was one hundred and fifteen, and the average number was one hundred and seven, being ten more than during the previous year.

Of those discharged, twenty-nine males and seventeen females were *restored*; twenty males and eleven females were much *improved*; four males and seven females were *unimproved*; five males and five females *died*.

Eighteen of those discharged *restored* were under treatment less than three months, fourteen from three to six months, ten from six to twelve months, and four for a period longer than one year.

Nine of those discharged *improved* were under care less than three months, four less than six months, five less than twelve months, and thirteen for a longer period than one year.

Five of those discharged *unimproved* were residents of the Hospital less than three months, two less than six months, one less than one year, and three for a period longer than one year.

Three of those who *died* were residents of the Hospital less than one month, two less than two months, two less than six months, two less than three years, and one four years. Two died of apoplexy, two of consumption, two from the exhaustion of acute mania, one of chronic diarrhœa, one from cancer of the stomach, one of general paralysis, and one from dropsy.

Of one hundred and nine patients admitted during the year, forty-eight had been insane not exceeding three months, eleven less than six months, twelve less than one year, and thirty-eight for periods varying from one to twenty years. Fifteen were committed by order of the several Courts of the Western District, thirty-four by the different authorities having charge of the poor, and sixty by their friends.

Of the one hundred and eleven patients now in the Hospital, fifty-nine are males and fifty-two are females. Nineteen males

and sixteen females had been insane for a less period than six months before admission, three males and nine females for a period less than one year, and thirty-seven males and twenty-seven females for periods varying from one to twenty years. Twenty-two have been residents of the Hospital less than three months, sixteen less than six months, twenty less than one year, and fifty-three from one to five years.

Twenty-six males and twelve females were committed by Court, fourteen males and fifteen females by Directors of Poor, and nineteen males and twenty-five females by their friends.

The number of chronic cases in the Hospital at the present time bears the same relation to the whole number as at the date of the last report.

Four hundred and forty-one patients have been admitted since the passage of the Act of Assembly of 1856, of whom seventy-seven were committed by the Courts of thirteen counties, one hundred and twenty-six by the Directors of the Poor of thirteen counties, two hundred and thirty by the friends from each of seventeen counties of the Western District and eight from other States.

Two hundred and eighteen had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, and two hundred and twenty-three for periods varying from six months to twenty years. One hundred and sixty-five have been *restored*, eighty-eight *improved*, thirty-four *unimproved*, forty-three *died*, and one hundred and eleven remain in the Hospital. One hundred and twenty-five of those restored had been insane before admission for periods less than six months, twenty-two for more than six and less than twelve months, and eighteen for periods longer than one year and less than ten.

Seventy-five were residents of the Hospital less than three months, forty-eight from three to six months, twenty-six from six to twelve months, and sixteen from one to three years. Seventeen were committed by order of Court, forty-four by Directors of Poor, and one hundred and four by friends.

Of those discharged improved, twenty-six were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, thirty-one not exceeding six months, and forty-one from six months to four years.

Of those discharged unimproved, ten were under care less

than three months, twelve less than six months, eight from six to twelve months, and four from one to five years.

Of those who died, twenty-seven were residents of the Hospital less than three months, seven less than six months, six from six to fifteen months, and three from two to four years.

By reference to the following tables you will observe that the average number of patients in the house has been greater than during any preceding year. The several apartments of the Hospital have been at all times fully occupied, while in two of them the number has been so greatly out of proportion to the accommodations, that the care necessarily becomes custodial instead of curative.

Reasons urged in previous reports against admitting any more patients than a complement, press on us now with increased force, and we should fail to discharge our duty if your attention was not again called to this point.

While we would regret the refusal of any patient who needs relief, or the discharge of those who by long residence regard this as their home and are contented and comfortable, we realize that the character of the Institution as a curative one, imperatively demands that one of three courses be adopted, until sufficient accommodations are afforded for all by the completion of the new building. One mode suggested is to admit, according to Sec. 6 of the Act of Assembly, "the insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania in the ratio of their insane population, provided, that each county shall be entitled to send one insane patient," and "that in order of admission recent and curable cases shall have the preference over those of long standing."

The other modes proposed are, to discharge old and incurable cases, or to admit those who apply, only as vacancies occur, without regard to curability.

While the regulations for the admission of patients are explicit, none whatever exists for their refusal, therefore, the adoption of such a rule becomes necessary.

The custom observed by some of the authorities having the charge of the insane poor, of sending to the Hospital *incurable* cases, who are violent and destructive, and detaining the more manageable *recent* ones in the poor houses and

jails, fills our apartments with incurables, and entails a certainly increasing burden of expense and insane pauperism on the community.

Of one hundred and eleven patients in the Hospital at the present time, only thirty-five are considered curable, seventy-six must remain in their present helpless condition.

Why hopeless cases of a curable disease are thus accumulated, is a question of importance, and claims the serious attention of those, who, having the charge, have the responsibility.

It is due, however, to some of the authorities having charge of the poor, to say that they manifest a most humane and liberal spirit toward those committed to their care, by sending all *recent* cases immediately to the Hospital, thus giving them the benefit of treatment before sending them to their poor houses.

We fear the condition of the insane poor throughout the State, is but little understood, and that the impression produced by the memorial to the Legislature by Miss Dix, the indefatigable friend of the insane, revealing the wretchedness and suffering endured by this class of citizens, a few years since, and resulting in the erection of Hospitals for their care, has not been permanent in the deeper recesses of jails and poor houses, and that the same sad condition of things exists as before.

The many statements that are made to us of cruelties which the insane are compelled to bear, at the hands of their friends and relatives, of one confined in a strong wooden cage, of another chained in a dark room, of another severely whipped as a method of cure, lead us to believe that the instances of cruelties and neglect at the hands of unpaid and reluctant keepers, are not few, particularly when we have witnessed recently in a receptacle for the insane, five men chained to the floor, manacled and entirely destitute of clothing, with no beds but bags of straw, and no light but that which struggled into their gloomy abodes through the iron gratings in the doors, their cells filthy in the extreme, and the atmosphere unfit to breathe. In adjoining rooms were found the quiet harmless female, the raving maniac, who made night hideous with his yells and clanking chains, and the simple idiot child—and all under the care of an imbecile keeper.

When we see patients brought to the Hospital securely tied with ropes, or heavily ironed, and bearing upon their persons marks of violence, and know that others, who, while here, enjoyed entire freedom from personal restraint, have been removed through motives of economy, and are manacled and chained to the floor of their cells, we cannot but hope that the day will soon come when a more enlightened public sentiment will be directed to these evils and apply the proper remedy.

The good order and harmony that has prevailed in the Hospital during the year, under embarrassing circumstances—the good health and exemption from all those painful accidents against which no foresight can at all times provide—the enlargement of the field of usefulness, the relief that has been afforded, and the restoration of so many to the enjoyment of health and home, are sources of great satisfaction, and call forth gratitude to a kind Providence from all in charge.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table I.

Showing the ages at time of admission of those received during 1860, and of all previous to January 1, 1861.

AGES.	1860.			1856-7-8-9-60.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 years,	7	7	14	20	17	37
“ 20 and 30 “	15	18	33	78	55	133
“ 30 and 40 “	10	20	30	77	55	132
“ 40 and 50 “	16	5	21	52	26	78
“ 50 and 60 “	8	2	10	29	14	43
“ 60 and 70 “ .....	...	1	1	9	8	17
“ 70 and 80 “ .....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total,	56	53	109	265	176	441

Table II.
Showing the civil condition of 441 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1860.			1856-7-8-9-60.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,.....	26	23	49	141	73	214
Married,.....	30	25	55	114	80	194
Widows,.....	...	5	5	...	23	23
Widowers,.....	...	...	...	10	...	10
Total,.....	56	53	109	265	176	441

Table III.
Showing the form of insanity for which 441 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,	133	85	218
Melancholia,.....	72	59	131
Monomania,	32	18	50
Dementia,	15	11	26
General Paralysis,.....	6	...	6
Imbecility,	7	3	10
Total,.....	265	176	441

Table IV.
Showing the supposed causes of insanity in 441 cases.

CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Ill Health,	43	41	84	Exposure to the Sun,....	4	...	4
Intemperance,	33	12	45	Nostalgia,.....	1	2	3
Excess of Labor,.....	7	...	7	Use of Tobacco,.....	1	...	1
Disappointment,.....	12	12	24	Want of Employment,...	3	...	3
Epilepsy,.....	12	4	16	Masturbation,.....	19	...	19
Religious Excitement,...	10	6	16	Loss of Friends,.....	5	3	8
Puerperal, .....	...	21	21	Dread of Poverty,.....	5	1	6
Use of Opium,.....	1	1	2	Dyspepsia,.....	3	...	3
Loss of Sleep,.....	1	3	4	Jealousy,	1	5	6
Inflammation of Brain,.	7	...	7	Fear of Starving,.....	1	...	1
Use of Quack Medicines,	1	1	2	Destitution,.....	...	3	3
Excessive Study,	4	...	4	Fever,	3	3	6
Spiritualism,	2	...	2	Amenorrhœa, .....	...	6	6
Mental Anxiety,	4	2	6	Excitement, .....	...	2	2
Domestic Difficulties,...	8	13	21	Eruptive Diseases,.....	2	1	3
Stock Speculations,.....	1	...	1	Fear,	1	3	4
Pecuniary Difficulties,...	20	...	20	Unknown,	43	31	74
Palsy,	3	...	3				
Injuries of the Head,....	3	...	3				
Litigation,.....	1	13	1	Total,.....	265	176	441

Table V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission of patients, admitted since April 1, 1856.

DURATION.	1860.			1856-7-8-9-60.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,	24	24	48	94	71	165
Between 3 and 6 months,	6	5	11	37	16	53
“ 6 months and 1 year,	7	5	12	41	23	64
“ 1 and 2 years,	2	8	10	19	17	36
“ 2 and 3 “	1	1	2	16	8	24
“ 3 and 4 “	2	1	3	13	6	19
“ 4 and 5 “	5	...	5	11	5	16
“ 5 and 10 “	2	3	5	22	13	35
“ 10 and 15 “	5	5	10	10	11	21
“ 15 and 20 “	2	1	3	2	6	8
Total.....	56	53	109	265	176	441

Table VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 111 cases, (in the Hospital, Jan. 1, 1861,) at time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,	12	14	26
Between 3 and 6 “	7	2	9
“ 6 months and 1 year,	3	9	12
“ 1 and 2 years,	9	8	17
“ 2 and 3 “	4	1	5
“ 3 and 4 “	2	2	4
“ 4 and 5 “	6	1	7
“ 5 and 10 “	4	8	12
“ 10 and 15 “	10	2	12
“ 15 and 20 “	2	5	7
Total,	59	52	111

Table VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing, in 165 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	75	4	18	53
Between 2 and 4 ".....	37	4	13	20
" 4 and 6 ".....	13	3	4	6
" 6 and 12 ".....	22	3	9	10
" 1 and 2 years,.....	9	1	...	8
" 2 and 3 ".....	1	1	...	...
" 3 and 4 ".....	5	1	...	4
" 4 and 10 ".....	3	...	...	3
Total,.....	165	17	44	104

Table VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 330 patients discharged since April 1, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.
One month and less,.....	15	6	4	14
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	34	8	4	7
" 2 and 3 ".....	26	12	2	6
" 3 and 4 ".....	21	11	7	3
" 4 and 5 ".....	12	6	2	2
" 5 and 6 ".....	15	4	3	2
" 6 and 9 ".....	12	11	4	...
" 9 and 12 ".....	14	9	1	3
" 12 and 15 ".....	10	7	3	3
" 15 and 18 ".....	3	2	...	...
" 18 and 24 ".....	2	2	1	...
" 24 and 36 ".....	1	8	2	2
" 36 and 48 ".....	...	2	1	1
Total,.....	165	88	34	43

Table IX.

Showing the occupations of 441 patients.

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers,.....74	Dentist,..... 1	Organ Builder,..... 1
Laborers,.....43	Bricklayer,..... 1	Ministers, 2
Auctioneer,..... 1	Boatmen,.....13	Druggist..... 1
Engineer,..... 1	Clerks,..... 7	Musicians..... 2
Tinners,..... 4	Merchants,..... 7	Locksmith, 1
Baker,..... 1	Gardeners, 5	Tailors..... 9
Blacksmiths,..... 8	Lawyers,..... 2	Physicians,..... 3
Pattern Maker,..... 1	Cloth Dresser,..... 1	Machinists,..... 2
Saddlers,..... 2	Tobacconists,..... 2	Glass Blower..... 1
Painters,..... 3	Students,..... 4	Peddlers,..... 2
Potters,..... 3	Stone Masons,.. 2	Butchers..... 2
Brewer,..... 1	Lumberman,..... 1	Miller,..... 1
Horse Trainer,..... 1	Hatter,..... 1	No occupation,.....13
Carpenters..... 6	Moulders,..... 3	
Draymen,..... 2	Miners,..... 8	265
Teachers,..... 5	Shoemakers,..... 7	
Alderman,..... 1	Cabinet Makers,..... 2	
FEMALES.	FEMALES.	FEMALES.
Domestics,.....28	Wives Laborers,.....11	Wives Blacksmith,.... 1
Seamstresses,.....12	“ Carpenters.... 5	“ Tanner,.. . . . 1
Nurses,..... 3	“ Miners,..... 3	“ Grocer,..... 1
Milliner, 1	“ Shoemakers,.. 3	“ Gardener,..... 1
Housekeepers,..... 4	“ Collectors,.... 4	“ Innkeepers..... 2
Teacher,..... 1	“ Physicians,.... 2	“ Engineers,..... 2
Confectioner,..... 1	“ Miller,..... 1	Widows Farmers,..... 6
Laundress,..... 1	“ Plumbers,.... 3	“ Laborers, .. 11
Daughters Farmers,.... 8	“ Ministers, 2	“ Minister,..... 1
“ Teachers, .. 4	“ Moulder,..... 1	“ Tobacconist, .. 1
“ Laborers,.. 4	“ Tailor,..... 1	“ Miners,..... 2
“ Carpenter, 1	“ Confectioners, 2	“ Grocer,..... 1
“ Moulders,.. 2	“ Merchant,.... 1	“ Printer,..... 1
“ Butcher,.... 1	“ Machinist,.... 1	
“ Grocer,..... 1	“ Butcher,..... 1	176
“ Lawyer,.... 1	“ Bricklayer,... 1	
Wives, Farmers,.....29	“ Peddler,..... 1	

Table X.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years from each district, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1860.			Previously.			Total.
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	
Allegheny City.....	1	3	8	1	2	31	46
Allegheny County.....	7	8	11	37	33	27	123
Armstrong “.....	...	...	...	1	2	4	7
Beaver “.....	...	5	7	2	9	15	38
Butler “.....	1	...	...	4	...	4	9
Crawford “.....	...	3	...	1	1	5	10
Cambria “.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Clarion “.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
M'Kean “.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erie “.....	3	...	...	...	1	4	8
Fayette “.....	...	...	1	6	3	11	21
Greene “.....	...	1	2	...	3	2	8
Lawrence “.....	1	...	2	...	4	4	11
Indiana “.....	...	...	1	1	2	9	13
Mercer “.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Venango “.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Washington “.....	...	1	6	5	2	9	23
Warren “.....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Westmoreland “.....	...	...	1	...	1	4	6
Pittsburgh.....	...	13	18	3	29	34	97
State of Ohio.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
“ Virginia.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
“ Iowa.....	...	...	2	...	...	5	7
Total.....	15	34	60	62	92	178	441

GENERAL REMARKS.

The expenses during the past year have been somewhat increased by the necessity of making certain alterations in the heating apparatus, to economize fuel and more thoroughly heat the building.

According to a resolution passed by your Board, at their meeting in July, a boiler house was constructed, the boilers were removed to it, and re-set, and various alterations in the steam pipes were made, to accomplish a return of the condensation to the boilers, thereby dispensing with thirteen traps.

The boiler house is thirty feet square, fourteen feet high, nine inch walls, and roofed with felt. It has two apartments, one of sufficient capacity for three boilers, and the other

capable of holding nine thousand bushels of coal. The boilers have been neatly and securely set, and are supplied with safety valves, steam gauge, low water indicators, and all the connections, valves, &c., needed for using them separately or together.

Leading from the boilers to the house, are two supply pipes, one three inches diameter, for winter use, the other an inch and a half diameter, for summer use; and for the return of condensation, a two inch pipe is in use. These three pipes are of wrought iron, and are inclosed in an air tight brick flue, eighteen inches in diameter, which is packed with hair, to prevent radiation of heat. Connections are so arranged, that in the event of the failure of one pipe, the other can immediately be put in operation.

The boilers are located at a point three hundred feet distant, and twenty-three feet below the lowest steam pipe in the house, thus affording a certain and rapid return of water to the boilers, under any pressure of steam.

The former mode of obtaining hot water for the kitchens, dining rooms and bath tubs, being considered objectionable, not only on account of the noise and dampness produced by the escaping steam, but dangerous to the employees and patients from scalding, it was thought better to introduce hydraulic boilers. Two are in use, each six feet long, two feet diameter, containing coils of steam pipe, and are furnished with all the valves needed to regulate the admission of cold and the discharge of hot water. To convey the hot water from these boilers to various parts of the house, galvanized iron tubing has been introduced, lead pipes having been found very expensive to keep in repair.

The apparatus for heating and distributing water is now what it should have been, and will hereafter be permanent, requiring but a small outlay to keep it in working order. The facilities thus afforded for culinary purposes and bathing, as well as the comfort and cleanliness thereby attained, amply justify the expense.

The building erected for a laundry is still in use, and since the removal of the boilers, it is found sufficiently large for all the purposes for which it was designed. It is, however, far

from complete in its arrangements for economizing labor, until the steam can be used for a greater variety of purposes than simply boiling and drying the clothes. To convey steam to the laundry from the boilers, a distance of one hundred and fifty feet, an inch and a quarter pipe is used, so arranged as to be entirely independent of the pipes leading to the main building, and which is protected by a box twelve inches square, covered at no point with less than three feet of earth.

Thus far the steam apparatus has worked to our entire satisfaction.

It is not necessary to detail the many repairs and minor improvements which have been made in the house during the year. We refer you to its present condition, as an evidence that all here in charge have faithfully performed their duties, not only in preserving, but in improving the property.

The grounds have received a large share of attention, and many improvements contemplated, have been made. A handsome summer house, the plan of which has been gratuitously furnished by J. W. KERR, Esq., has been erected on the knob which projects in front of the building, and will, when the ground around it is laid out in walks, and planted with shrubbery, prove attractive to visitors and patients. One gratifying feature about it is, that the labor performed in its erection, was by a patient, assisted by the watchman of the Hospital.

Some progress has been made toward ornamenting the ravine in front of the house, by making a walk leading through it, from the summer house to the main road. Rough as it appears now, we are satisfied that by being properly planted with evergreens, shrubs and climbing vines, it can be made quite a romantic spot, tempting the patients to prolong their walks, and spend a great portion of their time out of doors.

From the entrance gate to the boiler house, a road has been constructed for the use of coal and heavy wagons. Other roads have been made, and much grading done which we cannot particularize.

One hundred and fifty evergreens, a number of shade trees, five hundred rose bushes, and a thousand raspberry bushes,

have been planted, a large number of grape vines have been propagated, and many handsome flowers cultivated.

The influence of improved grounds upon the patients, is greater than would be supposed; every object of interest, every flower, every tree, contributes in some degree to their restoration. All may not appreciate such embellishment, but they who do not, will have an indistinct recollection of something pleasant associated with them.

In the prosecution of these various improvements, the attendants and patients contributed very largely by their labor. All the excavations for the boiler house and steam pipe flue, and the grading of the different roads, have been done by them without any assistance from hired laborers.

Those patients thus engaged prove the most cheerful and healthy, and seem to feel peculiar satisfaction in contributing their share to the general good.

The less industrious class spend much of their time in outdoor exercises, and watching the progress of these various improvements.

The female patients have devoted their time, as during the previous year, to sewing, knitting and fancy work, relieving the monotony of their every-day life by exercising in the open air, when the weather will permit.

The Supervisor reports the following articles made by the patients:

Spreads,.....	60	Carpets,.....	4	Sun bonnets,.....	10
Sheets,.....	102	Towels,.....	75	Drawers,.....	8
Pillows,.....	33	Shirts,.....	252	Handkerchiefs,..	24
Pillow cases,.....	181	Chemise,.....	54	Summer coats,...	6
Bolsters,.....	5	Dresses,.....	67	Pants,.....	7
Bolster cases,.....	38	Night dresses,....	28	Vests,.....	9
Quilts,.....	3	Socks,.....	40	Tidies,.....	3
Comforts,.....	85	Hose,.....	47	—	
Ticks,..	68	Quilted skirts,....	30	Total,.....	1,354
Curtains,.....	5	Aprons,.....	57		
Table cloths,.....	19	Caps,.....	7		

For the amusement as well as the occupation of our patients, we have availed ourselves of every means within our reach—

such as reading, games and concerts ; but we are satisfied that they are entirely too limited. The money invested in the erection of a bowling alley, the purchase of a magic lantern, and other sources of amusement, would prove a judicious investment, giving its return in an increased per centage of cures, as well as affording a pleasant pastime to the secluded members of our household.

The Holidays have been appropriately observed by the patients. The Fourth of July was spent by them in a somewhat patriotic manner, and for their entertainment a creditable display of fire-works was made in the evening.

During the year, gentlemen from the city have given a number of concerts, and they have their reward in the assurance that by their music they withdrew, for a time, the minds of our patients from their distressing fancies. Could these concerts be more frequently enjoyed, they would aid us greatly in our restorative labors.

The religious services on Sabbath evenings have been regularly observed ; fully three-fourths of our household assemble, listen attentively to the preaching, and behave as decorously as any congregation. From the frequent expressions of gratification made to us, and the evident consolation many of them derive from these exercises, we are convinced that these labors are not in vain.

The following extract is so appropriate, that we cannot resist quoting it :

“ The subject of religious worship for the insane is no longer a problem with us. We consider it no less important, and hardly less influential with the insane than with the rational mind. If, as is said by a modern author, the moral character is let loose, and the moral sense blunted by insanity, it forms no argument unfavorable to religious teaching. The frequent impressions of religious truth cannot fail to have a salutary influence on such minds, and I have the fullest confidence that impressions are left on the insane which have a most beneficial effect on future conduct and character.

“ The insane man who reverences religion and consults his Bible, has more self-respect, more control over his feelings, more love of order and truth, and is a better patient, than he

who is ignorant of the law of love given in those sacred pages, or has been educated to disregard the institutions and duties of religion."

We have been favored by sermons from thirty-four ministers during the year—several having preached for us on more than one occasion—to whom, in behalf of our household, we extend this acknowledgment of thanks.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Our thanks are due to many friends of the Institution, who, during the past year, have contributed to the comfort and entertainment of our people. To Miss D. L. DIX we are indebted for a number of fine colored lithographs, games, a map of Pennsylvania, illustrated papers, and many other evidences of interest. To MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES, for the reduction of one-half of the price of one of their very superior iron safes. To F. A. MIERSCH, Esq., for a miniature ornamental house for the female ward. To J. J. GILLESPIE, Esq., for twenty engravings. To Mr. L. FILBAUGH, for one thousand raspberry plants, shade-trees, shrubbery, &c.

We are under special obligation again, this year, to Mr. R. CUMMINGS, of Pic-Nic Gardens, for a very large supply of greenhouse plants, dahlias, &c.

To BENJAMIN WILDE, Esq., of the New Brighton Shawl Factory, for shawls presented to the patients through Miss DIX; to JOHN CHISLETT, Esq., for a large supply of dahlia roots; to WM. C. GREY, Esq., for glass cage and white mice; to Miss J. SNOWDEN, for a similar donation; to Mr. DUNSEATH, for a fancy house for white mice; to THEODORE FRANCK, Esq., for a large owl, and to W. TROVILLO, Esq., for favors in procuring an American eagle; to JAMES MURDOCH, Esq., for gold fish for fountain.

To Rev. G. B. RUSSELL, for fifty copies of *Pastor's Helper*; and to Rev. WM. COLLIER, for fifty copies of *Missionary and Sunday School Journal*.

To Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, THOMAS BAKEWELL, Esq., WM. S. YOUNG, Esq., Philadelphia, to R. S. DAVIS, Esq., and to Mrs. AND. M'MASTER, for books, magazines, and illustrated papers for patients' Library.

We are under very great obligation to Mr. WILLIAM POPE

and friends, for vocal and instrumental concerts; to Messrs. WEYMAN and friends, and to the Messrs. FAHNESTOCK and friends, for instrumental concerts.

We have been placed under renewed obligation to the Editors of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, *Dispatch*, and *United Presbyterian*, for their donations of exchange papers; and to the Editors of the following papers, our special thanks are due, for the copies of their editions sent us, thus affording a valuable means of interesting and benefiting a large class of our patients:

<i>Gazette</i> , Erie.	<i>Times</i> , New Brighton.
<i>Dispatch</i> , Erie.	<i>Armstrong Democrat</i> .
<i>Observer</i> , Erie.	<i>Fayette Patriot</i> .
<i>Free Press</i> , Erie.	<i>Zeitschrift</i> , Allentown.
<i>Argus</i> , Beaver.	<i>Kittanning Free Press</i> .
<i>Western Star</i> , Beaver.	<i>Republican</i> , Mononga. City.
<i>Western Press</i> , Mercer.	<i>Presbyterian Banner & Advo.</i>
<i>Genius</i> , Uniontown.	<i>Christian Advocate</i> .
<i>Reporter & Tribune</i> , Wash'n.	<i>Missionary</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Clipper</i> , Brownsville.	<i>United Presbyterian</i> .
<i>Crawford Journal</i> .	<i>Republican</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Gazette</i> , New Castle.	<i>Catholic</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Evangelical Repository</i> .	<i>Messenger</i> , Waynesburg.
<i>True American</i> , Latrobe.	

The officers of the Hospital are the same as at the date of the last Report, F. D. BRIGGS, Esq., occupying the position of Steward; Miss MARIA RETTIG, that of Matron; Miss MARGARET ALLEN, that of Supervisor; and it is due to them, to acknowledge their efficient services in the various departments, and the kind and cheerful manner with which they have co-operated with me, in the discharge of duties, always laborious and full of anxiety.

Those in immediate attendance on the insane, have difficult and trying positions, and when their duties are performed faithfully, they are entitled to the highest commendation.

It is a source of pleasure to be able to state that not only those attending upon the insane, but all employed in the Hospital, merit our approval; and where any have left us during

the year, it has been of their own choice, and with our best wishes for their prosperity.

To the members of the Board who have been ever ready to advise and assist me in my efforts to promote the welfare of the Insane, I am glad of this opportunity to express my obligations and gratitude.

Respectfully, yours,

JOSEPH A. REED.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT.

To Building Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to report as follows on the progress of the work in erecting new buildings at Dixmont, for use of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

The main buildings are now closed in; the roofs being on, though not completely finished. The work of finishing the interior has been commenced by the carpenters, in laying floors, and making ready for the plasterer's work. The main buildings consist of a centre part, 61 feet by 130 feet, and four stories in height, arranged to accommodate the officers, and form a chapel, 47 feet by 57 feet, and 26 feet high. On each side of the centre extend wing buildings, 104 feet by 38 feet, and three stories high, arranged with dormitories for the patients, each wing finishing with a building at end, 45 feet by 55 feet, and four stories high, arranged for day rooms of patients.

The main buildings are erected of brick, roofed with galvanized iron, and will have stairways of iron; and when completed will cost about \$100,000.

Near the main buildings is the laundry building, 45 feet by 55 feet, and two stories high, erected of stone; the roof of this building is now being put on, of galvanized iron, and the cost of building will be about \$3,000.

A station house building is now being plastered, at the rail road, for use of the Hospital patients and visitors, and to serve as a dwelling for family of the steward or farmer. This building is erected of brick, irregular in form, the main body being 17 feet by 32 feet, with a wing 32 feet square, all two storied—is covered with galvanized iron, and will cost when completed, about \$3,000.

Another building has been erected on the river bank, for a pump house, 26 feet square, by one story high, covered with galvanized iron. It is now roofed in, and a boiler and one of Worthington's steam pumps is being set up in it, the whole costing about \$2,000.

All of the buildings have been planned and erected with due regard to economy, neatness, and safety from destruction by fire.

With proper diligence on the part of the contractors for the several parts of the work, the whole of the buildings can be made ready for use of patients, within the present year.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. KERR.

AN ACT

Authorizing the committal of Insane persons to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital by the Courts or Directors of Poor of the Western Judicial District of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the Insane in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn upon the warrants of the Governor: *Provided,* That not more than one-half of the above named sum shall be drawn from the State treasury for the use above specified, in any one year: *And provided further,* That no part of said money shall be drawn from the treasury until contracts shall have been actually made for the erection of the additional buildings necessary to carry out the provisions contemplated in the following sections of this act.

SEC. 2. That the courts of Western Pennsylvania shall have power to commit to said hospital, any person who having been charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment or death, who shall have been found to have been insane, in the manner now provided by law, at the time the offense was committed, and who still continues insane; and the expense of said persons, if in indigent circumstances, shall be paid by the county or township to which he or she may belong by residence.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the court, in all cases where they shall commit any person to the hospital, to certify to the managers of the hospital the legal settlement of such person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this commonwealth; and if such person shall have no such settlement, then to certify the place of residence, at the time of offense committed, on application; and the poor district so certified to be the place of settlement or residence of such person, shall be chargeable with the expenses of his or her care and maintenance, and removal to and from said hospital: *Provided,* That the settlement or residence of any such person shall not be so certified until after due notice shall have been given to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the district to be charged thereby.

SEC. 4. That the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor in the respective counties, districts and townships of

Western Pennsylvania, shall have authority to send to the hospital such indigent insane persons under their charge, as they may deem proper subjects; and they shall be severally chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance, and removal to and from the hospital, of such paupers.

SEC. 5. That if the guardians, directors or overseers of the poor, to whom any patient who shall be in the hospital is chargeable, shall neglect or refuse, upon demand made, to pay to the managers the expenses of the care, maintenance and removal of such patient, and also in the event of death, of the funeral expenses of such patient, the said managers are hereby authorized and empowered to collect the same, as debts of a like nature are now collected.

SEC. 6. That the admission of insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania, shall be in the ratio of their insane population: *Provided*, That each county shall be entitled to send at least one insane patient.

SEC. 7. That indigent persons and paupers shall be charged for medical attendance, board and nursing, while residents in the hospital, no more than the actual cost; paying patients, whose friends can pay their expenses, and who are not chargeable upon counties or townships, shall pay according to the terms directed by the managers.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall apply to any court of record in Western Pennsylvania, having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days, or longer, for the commitment to said hospital of any insane person within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of said court to inquire into the fact of insanity in the manner provided by law; and if such court shall be satisfied that such person is, by reason of insanity, unsafe to be at large, or is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship, such court shall, on the application aforesaid, commit such insane person to said hospital.

SEC. 9. That in order of admission, recent cases shall have preference over those of long standing, and as far as the finances of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have precedence of the rich.

SEC. 10. That Western Pennsylvania, for all the intents and purposes of this Act, shall be considered as containing the several counties embraced within the limits of the western judicial district of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 11. That the Governor, judges of the several courts of record of the commonwealth, and the members of the legislature, shall be ex-officio visitors of the institution.

APPROVED, May 9th, 1855.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed, by order of Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woollen cloth, three pair of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, and when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c. should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by a special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

FORMS OF COMMITMENT.

THE following Forms have been prepared to be used in all cases of the commitment of insane patients to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. No patients will be received by commitment unless the following forms, or others substantially like them, are presented, duly executed, to the Superintendent. Prothonotaries of courts, attorneys, and others requiring to use these forms, will be furnished with them by application in person or by letter to the Superintendent at the Hospital, or to W. BAKEWELL, Attorney for the Hospital, at his office, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Commitment at request of party interested, after finding of the insanity of the patient.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to The Western Penn-
[SEAL.] *sylvania Hospital:*

WHEREAS, at the ——— Sessions, 18—, of the Court of ——— in and for said County of ——— held at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, the same being a Court of Record in Western Pennsylvania, and having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days or longer, the petition of ——— was presented, applying to our said Court for the commitment to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of ———, alleged by said petitioner to be insane, and resident within the said county of ———:

And whereas, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, a jury was called, elected by ballot, duly empaneled and sworn according to law, to inquire into the fact of the insanity of said ———, in the manner provided by law; and said inquest did, upon their several solemn oaths or affirmations respectively, find that the said ——— is insane:

NOTE.—Those portions of the commitments printed in italics, are left blank in the printed forms, to be filled up according to the circumstances of each case.

And whereas, our said Court being satisfied that the said — is, by reason of such insanity, *unsafe to be at large, or is suffering under unnecessary duress or hardship*, did, on the — day of — 18—, adjudge and decree that the said — be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until the further order of said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said —, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said county of —, according to law:

And whereas, it was made to appear to our said Court, that the said — had, at the time of the finding of said inquest, *a legal settlement in the —, in said county*, of all which facts our said Court has given due notice to the constituted authorities having charge of the Poor in the said — of —:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the county of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said —, and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital are hereby required to receive the said — into your custody, care and keeping, in the said Hospital, and there to keep *him* safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, until the further order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable —, the President Judge of our said Court, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

—, *Clerk.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } *Sct.*
County of —

To all whom it may concern:

These presents are to certify, according to law, that
[SEAL.] —, who was, on the — day of —, A. D. 18—, committed to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the county of —, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the —.

In testimony whereof, I —, President Judge of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the county of —, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this — day of — A. D. 18—.

—, *Pres. Judge.*

Attest: —, *Clerk.*

Commitment of party charged with offense punishable by imprisonment or death, after finding of insanity.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Greeting :
[SEAL.]

Whereas, ———, having been charged with the offense of ——— at the Sessions of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the said county of ———, was, on the ———, 18—, by verdict of an inquest duly impaneled to try the indictment against said ———, for the said offense, in the manner provided by law, found to have been insane at the time the said offense was committed, and that the said ——— still continues insane; and whereas, the said inquest, upon their solemn oaths or affirmations respectively, did further find, that the said ——— had *no legal settlement in this Commonwealth, but that the place of residence at the time when said offense was committed, was the township of ———, in the county of ——— [or] a legal settlement in the Commonwealth, at the time said offense was committed, to wit: in the township of ———, the county of ———*; and did further find, on their respective oaths or affirmations, as aforesaid, that the said ——— is in indigent circumstances :

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* of the said county, did thereupon, on ———, 18—, adjudge and decree, that the said ——— be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until *he* is thence discharged by due process of law, or the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said county of ———, according to law :

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for said county of ———, did give due notice thereof to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the said *township of ———*, to wit: the *Overseers* of the Poor of the said ——— :

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the county of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said ———; and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, are hereby required to receive the said ——— into your custody, care and keeping in the said Hospital, and there to keep *him*

safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, until the said ——— shall be thence discharged by due process of law, or by the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable ———, President Judge of our said Court, this ——— day of ——— 18—.

———, *Clerk.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } *Sct.*
County of ———

To all whom it may concern:

These presents are to certify, that ———, who
[SEAL.] was, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, committed to
the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of
Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of ———, in said
Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the ———.

In testimony whereof, I, ———, President Judge of the Court
of ———, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of
said Court to be affixed, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

———, *Pres. Judge.*

Attest: ———, *Clerk.*

Order of commitment of persons by Directors or Guardians of Poor.

Whereas, by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 9th May, 1855, the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor of the respective counties, districts and townships of Western Pennsylvania, have authority to send to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, situate in the county of Allegheny, in said Commonwealth, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects:

Now, therefore, we, the ——— of the Poor of the ———, in the county of ———, in said Commonwealth, do hereby commit to the care, charge and keeping of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, ———, to be kept in said Institution, and there treated and cared for, according to the rules and regulations thereof, until he shall, in the judgment of the Physician of the said Hospital, be fully restored to a sane mind, or for so long as the Managers of said Institution

may consent to retain said ——— in the said Hospital, unless the said ——— shall be sooner removed by the said ——— of the Poor of the ——— in the said county.

And we do hereby covenant and agree, for ourselves and our successors in office, that we will well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, all the expenses of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of — removal to and from said Hospital, the same to be paid quarterly from this date; and further, that in the event of the death of said ——— while in the care and custody of said Institution, that we and our successors in office shall and will well and truly pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, the funeral expenses of the said ———.

Witness our hands, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

Witness: ———.

Physician's Certificate for Admission in the Insane Department.

I, ———, of ———, do hereby certify, that I have this day seen and examined ———, of ———, in the county of ———, and believe ——— to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

—————, M. D.

Request for Admission.

I, ———, of ———, hereby request that ———, of ———, the patient above named, may be admitted as a patient into the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

—————, 18—.

Bond.

Know all men by these presents, that we ———, ———, of ———, in the county of ———, and State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents :

Whereas, ———, of ———, in the county of ———, and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh : Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, that if the said obligors shall pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, the sum of ——— dollars and ——— cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as he shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by ——— requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and shall provide for ——— suitable clothing, and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for ——— by the Steward of said Hospital, and shall remove ——— from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent ; and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of ——— death ; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months after ——— reception, and without ——— having been discharged by the Superintendent as cured, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill, from and after the time it becomes due, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in presence of us. } ———, [SEAL.]
 } ———, [SEAL.]

CONTRIBUTIONS.

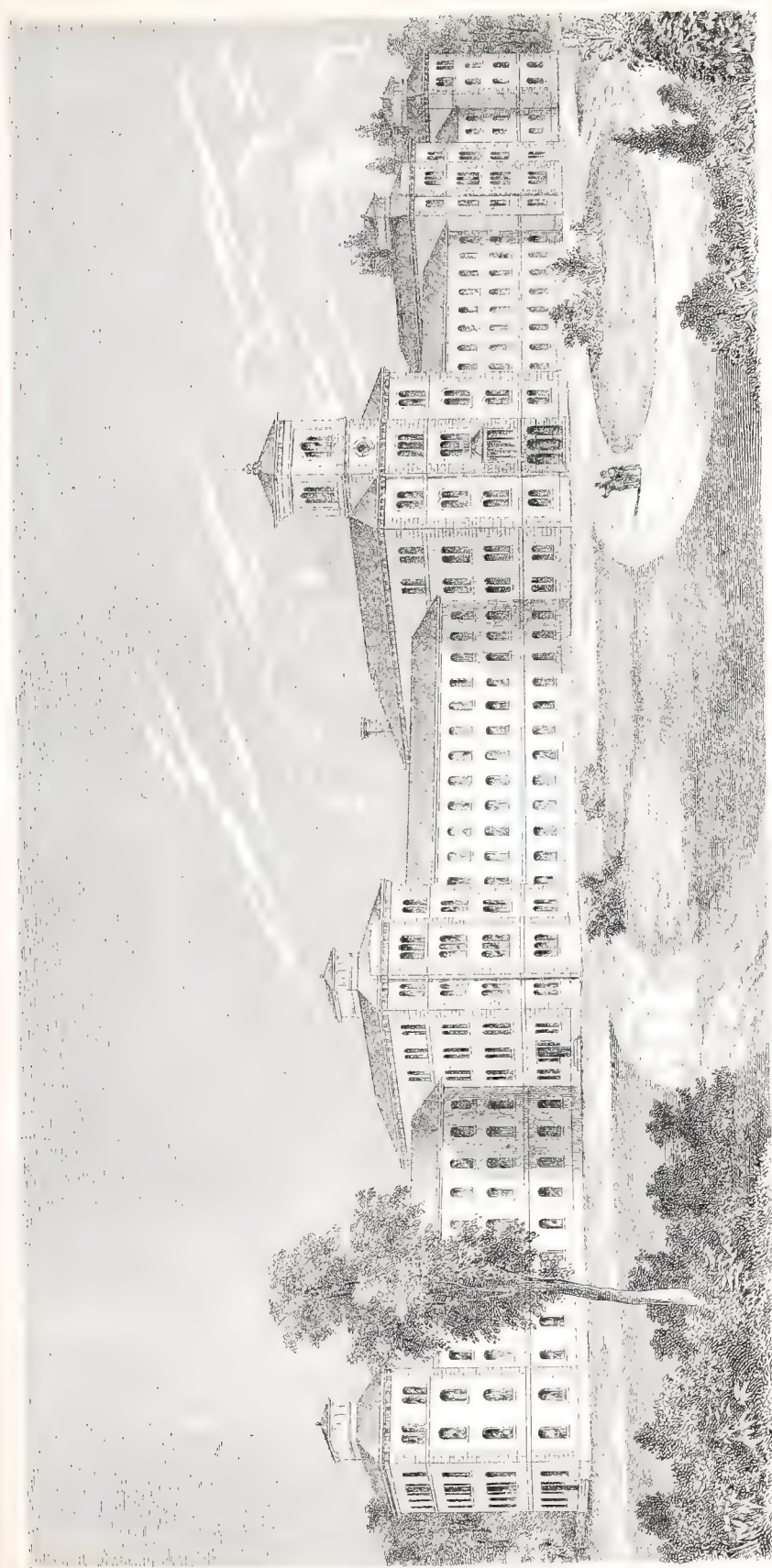
Contributions to this charity are received by THOMAS BAKEWELL, President; JOHN HARPER, Treasurer; either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

BEQUESTS.

Bequests should be made in the Corporate name, to "THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL."

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Application for the admission of patients are made in person or by letter to the Physician, Dr. REED, at the Hospital, Pittsburgh.

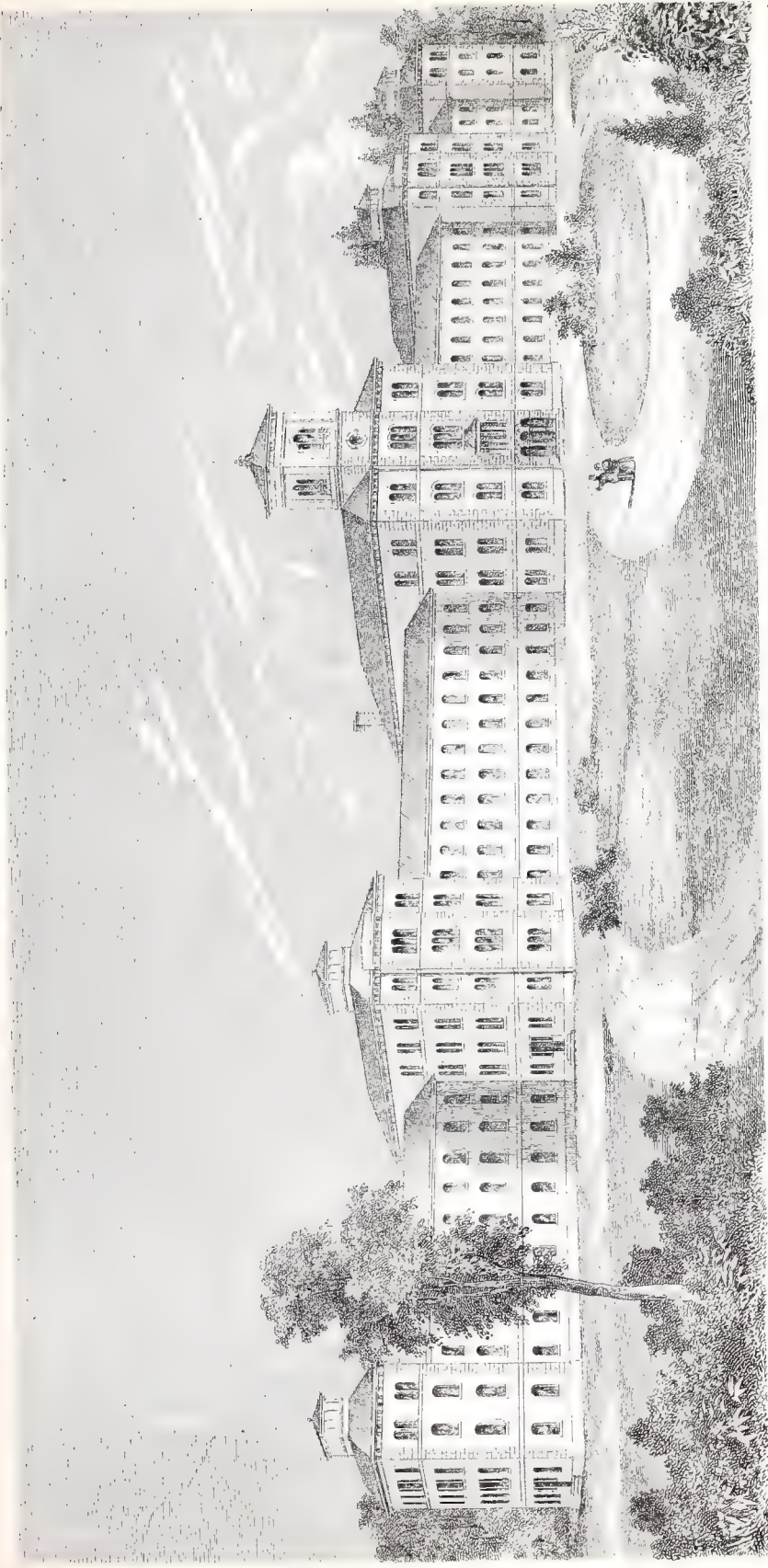


Krebs & Bae Edh Pittsburgh

DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

J W Kerr, Arch^t





J. Krebs & Bro. Lith. Pittsburgh

J. W. Kerr, Archt.

DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Pennsylvania:
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
Lying-out (or the insane)

For 1861.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

1862.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President.

THOMAS BAKEWELL.

Vice Presidents.

JOHN GRAHAM,

HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON.

Secretary.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Treasurer.

JOHN HARPER.

Assistant Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by subscription of \$1000 each.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
A. STEWART,

CHARLES KNAP, JR.
JOHN HARPER,
ISAAC JONES,

E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JOHN BISSELL,
JAMES MCANDLESS,
GEO. W. JACKSON.

Managers, by Election.

THREE YEARS.

JOHN IRWIN,
JAMES MARSHALL,
WM. F. JOHNSTON,
C. ZUG,
W. S. HAVEN,
JOHN HOLMES,
F. H. EATON.

TWO YEARS.

W. H. LOWRIE,
ALEX. LAUGHLIN,
THOMAS SCOTT,
J. B. M'FADDEN,
JOHN P. PEARSON,
F. R. BRUNOT,
T. J. BRERETON.

ONE YEAR.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN HERRON,
WM. WILKINS,
W. W. WALLACE,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
J. T. KINCAID,
W. M. DARLINGTON.

Managers appointed by his Excellency, Andrew G. Curtin.

DR. JAMES CAROTHERS,.....Wilkesburg, Allegheny Co.
DR. HUGH CAMPBELL,.....Uniontown, Fayette Co.
DR. DAVID MINIS,.....Beaver County.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Steward.

WM. MUSSLER.

Matron.

MISS MARIA RETTIG.

Supervisor of Female Department.

MISS MARGARET ALLEN.

Executive Committee for 1862.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.—Messrs. JONES, PENNOCK AND M'CANDLESS

JANUARY.—Messrs. MARSHALL AND SCOTT.

FEBRUARY.—Messrs. EATON AND DARLINGTON.

MARCH.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND WALLACE.

APRIL.—Messrs. JACKSON AND WILKINS.

MAY.—Messrs. SCHOENBERGER AND M'FADDEN.

JUNE.—Messrs. LAUGHLIN AND HERRON.

JULY.—Messrs. MOORHEAD AND PEARS.

AUGUST.—Messrs. LOWRY AND KINCAID.

SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BISSELL AND HOLMES.

OCTOBER.—Messrs. DARLINGTON AND IRWIN.

NOVEMBER.—Messrs. ZUG AND HAVEN.

DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND MARSHALL

Committee on Dixmont Hospital.

JOHN BISSELL,

ISAAC JONES,

JAMES M'CANDLESS,

JOHN B. M'FADDEN,

F. R. BRUNOT.

Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

THOS. BAKEWELL, - - - *President of the Board.*

JOHN GRAHAM, . - - - *Vice President.*

HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON, - - - *Vice President.*

Medical and Surgical Department.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. JAMES KING,

DR. T. J. GALLAGHER,

DR. JOHN WILSON.

SURGEOONS.

DR. W. C. REITER,

DR. R. B. MOWRY,

DR. A. SPEER.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. ADDISON,

DR. GAZZAM,

DR. WM. F. IRWIN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of the charter of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I beg leave to present the annual report of the last year's proceedings of the Institution and its present condition, referring for more complete details to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent, the Treasurer, and the Architect.

There have been under treatment, during the last year, two hundred and six insane patients, of whom one hundred and twenty-two were males, and eighty-four females. One hundred and eleven of these were in the Hospital on the first of January, 1861, and ninety-five have been admitted since that time. The patients have been disposed of as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Together.
Discharged restored,.....	31	19	50
“ improved,.....	11	14	25
Discharged or removed unimproved,.....	7	4	11
Deaths during the year,.....	6	4	10
Remaining in the Hospital,	67	43	110
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Making together as above,.....	122	84	206

Of the patients admitted during the year 1861, there were supported by friends,.....	61
Committed by County Courts,.....	16
Sent by Directors and Guardians of the Poor,.....	18
<hr/>	
Making the admissions, as above stated,.....	95

Since the first of April, 1856, there have been admitted to the Hospital five hundred and thirty-six insane patients, of whom there have been

	Males.	Females.	In all.
Discharged restored,.....	139	77	216
Improved,.....	61	52	113
Unimproved,.....	25	21	46
Died,.....	36	15	51
In Hospital,.....	67	43	110
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Together,.....	328	208	536

For further particulars with regard to the ages and conditions of the patients, the period of their abode in the Hospital, the duration and supposed causes of their insanity, the places of their nativity and latest residence, with other interesting details, I beg to refer to the report of the Superintendent, whose opinions as to the necessity of more extended accommodation for the insane of Western Pennsylvania meet with the full concurrence of the Managers.

The salutary provisions of the Act of April 8th, 1861. authorizing the Managers, under peculiar circumstances, to return to the counties from whence they were sent, criminal or hopelessly incurable insane persons, have not in any case been acted on by the Board; but they are convinced that in various instances its exercise would be attended with advantageous results.

Considerable repairs have been made to the Hospital, especially to the roofs and apparatus for heating the building. Some improvement in the grounds, by making roads, planting trees, &c., have been effected in great measure by the labor of the inmates of the Hospital, whose health is in many instances improved by the exercise and exposure to the air. With a view to promote the amusement of the patients, and provide

them with exercise in-doors, the Managers are desirous of constructing a gymnasium, with bowling alleys, &c., as soon as the funds will admit of the expenditure.

Since my last report, the Board has been called to mourn the loss of one of its most efficient members, by the death of the second Vice President, Colonel JAMES ANDERSON, whose decease will be severely felt, not only in his domestic circle and by his numerous intimate friends, but also by his surviving associates in the various public and benevolent institutions of which he was an active, zealous and efficient member. The vacancy in the Vice Presidency, resulting from his death, has been filled by the election of Hon. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.

Among the early friends of the Hospital was the late WILLIAM EBBS, Esq., who was a member of the Board of Managers previous to his removal from hence to West Chester, some years since. He, however, manifested the interest he felt in this Institution, by bequeathing to it the liberal and unexpected legacy of five thousand dollars, which has been paid to the Treasurer (less the collateral inheritance tax) by Mrs. EBBS, executrix of the estate.

The annexed statement of the accounts of the Hospital is indicative at once of the laborious services of JOHN HARPER, Esq., Treasurer, and the accuracy with which they have been kept. They have been audited by the Finance Committee, and show that there has been received for boarding and clothing of patients last year, nineteen thousand four hundred and thirty-one $\frac{4}{100}$ dollars; from individual benefactions and other sources, seven thousand one hundred and seventy-seven $\frac{7}{100}$ dollars; from the State Treasury, thirty-five thousand dollars for the new Hospital at Dixmont, and two thousand five hundred dollars for the Hospital in the ninth ward of this city.

The amount expended for current expenses of the Hospital, including salaries, provisions, clothing, fuel, medicines, &c., was eighteen thousand nine hundred and forty-six $\frac{4}{100}$ dollars; for repairs and improvements on the old Hospital buildings and grounds, thirty-five hundred and twenty-six $\frac{2}{100}$ dollars were expended; there was paid the balance of purchase money on the Ryan Farm, amounting to fifty-three hundred and fifty-three $\frac{9}{100}$ dollars; and the disbursements on the new Hospital buildings at

Dixmont amount to thirty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-eight $\frac{47}{100}$ dollars; leaving a balance in the treasury which the Managers hope will be sufficient (with the undrawn appropriations from the Commonwealth) to liquidate the balance still owing to the contractors for the buildings.

There have been received from the State Treasury for the new Hospital at Dixmont, one hundred thousand dollars, and the amount expended on the buildings there is ninety-one thousand nine hundred and twelve $\frac{7}{100}$ dollars, exclusive of the sum of fourteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight $\frac{59}{100}$ dollars, derived from individual benefactions, and applied to the purchase of the Backhouse and Ryan Farms.

The report of the Architect, J. W. KERR, Esq., will show the progress made in the construction of the new Hospital at Dixmont, embracing, besides the main building, the laundry and engine house, the building for the pump at the river, which will furnish an abundant supply of water for three hundred patients, and a rail road station and post office, now occupied by Mr. THOMAS CHESS, Manager of the Farm.

The work on the buildings has been done in a faithful and substantial manner, and although the cost will somewhat exceed the original estimate, yet the Board believes that the whole has been done as economically as is consistent with the permanence and stability of the Institution, and will favorably compare, both in cost, design and execution, with similar establishments either in our own State or elsewhere.

I feel great pleasure in stating that the "Ryan Farm," the purchase of which was alluded to in my last report, has been paid for out of private contributions, thus securing to the Hospital the undisturbed possession of a tract of land exceeding two hundred and eighty acres, and extending along the rail road and Ohio river, twenty-six hundred feet, situated within seven miles of this city, and accessible by trains of freight and passenger cars at all hours of the day.

Mr. THOMAS CHESS employs a few laborers in cultivating the Farm at Dixmont, who have laid the pipes for water and gas, and done some fencing and other improvements. About two hundred dollars' worth of vegetables have been sent to the other Hospital, and some fruit, and it is expected that when

the vineyard and orchard have recovered from the bad effects of a year's neglect, they will become more productive.

A considerable sum will yet be required for the introduction of gas and water, the heating and ventilating apparatus, and for furnishing the Hospital. If the requisite funds can be provided either from private contribution or legislative benevolence, the Hospital can be made ready for the reception of insane patients by the coming fall; but during the present embarrassed state of public affairs, the Board refrains from urging the subject on your honorable bodies, further than to request the continuance of the usual grant toward defraying the cost of the necessary repairs and improvements to the Hospital in the ninth ward of the city, especially as considerable difficulty has been found in collecting from various counties and directors of the poor the amounts owing for patients sent from them.

No untoward accident has occurred during the last year; nor has any instance of maltreatment or neglect of the patients, on the part of the officers or attendants, come to the knowledge of the Board.

There have been a few cases of common diseases and some instances of injury from accident, brought to the Hospital, where a ward is always open for the reception of such sick and disabled persons as by the terms of the charter are admissible to the Institution.

The Board takes this opportunity of expressing their continued confidence in the skill and attention of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED, whose labors, as well as those of the attendants, have been much increased by the crowded condition of the wards and dormitories.

The Board sincerely hopes that the future labors of the Institution may, through the blessing of Divine Providence, be rendered effectual for the relief and restoration of many of their afflicted fellow citizens.

Signed by order of the Managers:

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
President Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, January 18th, 1862.

REPORT

OF

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital respectfully report:

That they have carefully examined the books and accounts of JOHN HARPER, Esq., Treasurer for the last year, and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be correct and satisfactory; leaving a balance in the Treasury in cash of ten thousand four hundred and sixty-five $\frac{2}{100}$ dollars, which, together with bonds and notes received for donations and legacies, amounting to seventeen hundred and fifty dollars, make the total balance in the Treasury of twelve thousand seven hundred and fifteen $\frac{2}{100}$ dollars. The cash balance chiefly arises from the unexpended balance of the State subscription for Dixmont Hospital, and is owing to the contractors for work done thereon, for which a portion of the pay has been retained.

The following statement shows the financial operations of the past year, together with an exhibit of the total receipts and expenditures of the Institution since its commencement:

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the year ending January 16th, 1862.

D R.

Balance per settlement, January 14th, 1861	\$15,000 43
Appropriations from the State, viz.,	
Drawn on account of current expenses,.....	\$ 2,500 00
Drawn on account of new Insane Hospital.....	35,000 00
	37,500 00
Carried over.	\$52,500 43

Amount brought over,.....	\$52,560 43
Individual benefactions,.....	7,062 50
Received from pay patients,.....	19,431 47
Interest account,.....	115 37
	<hr/>
	\$79,169 77
	<hr/>

CONTRA, CR.

Expenses, maintenance of Hospital, salaries, &c.,.....	\$18,946 49
Old Hospital buildings and improvements,.....	3,526 02
New Hospital, at "Dixmont," building and improvements,.....	38,628 47
Paid in full balance of purchase money of "Ryan Farm,".....	5,353 50
	<hr/>
	\$66,454 48
Balance in Treasury,.....	12,715 29
	<hr/>
	\$79,169 77
	<hr/>

Amount of above balance, consisting of Birmingham Plank

Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Balance of note received as a contribution,.....	500 00
Bond received as a bequest,.....	1,500 00
Money,.....	10,465 29
	<hr/>
	\$12,715 29

STATEMENT

Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital since its commencement to January 16th, 1862.

RECEIPTS.

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,.....	\$68,643 80
Appropriations of the Commonwealth at sundry times,.....	\$ 32,000 00
For new Insane Hospital at Dixmont,.....	100,000 00
	<hr/>
	132,000 00
Interest and Premiums received,.....	2,054 91
Received from pay patients,.....	77,893 57
	<hr/>
	\$280,592 28
	<hr/>

PAYMENTS.

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January 14th, 1861,.....	\$58,554 36
" " " since that date,.....	3,526 02
Expenses, salaries, &c. to January 14th, 1861,.....	77,668 77
" " " since that date,.....	18,946 49
Interest account paid for Discounts, &c.,.....	1,350 78
	<hr/>
Carried over,.....	\$160,046 42

Amount brought over,.....	\$160,046 42
Paid Executor of J. B. Backhouse, for Farm for the Insane,.....	7,000 00
Paid Adm's. of H. H. Ryan, in full for adjoining farm purchased,.....	7,878 50
Paid on account of new Hospital at Dixmont for Insane, in process of erection, and improvement in grounds, to January 14th, 1861,.....	53,283 60
Paid on account of Dixmont Hospital since " " 	38,628 47

INVESTMENTS.

Allegheny City Bond,.....	1,000 00
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BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Note unpaid,.....	40 00
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BALANCE IN TREASURY.

Birmingham Plank Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Balance of note received as a contribution,.....	500 00
Bond received as a bequest,.....	1,500 00
Cash,.....	10,465 29
	<hr/> 12,715 29
	<hr/> \$280,592 28

Your Committee would further state, that there is still a considerable amount owing to the Hospital, both by private patients and counties and corporate authorities, which they believe to be mostly in a proper train for collection. They would also state that there are still some few unsettled claims against the Hospital, which can be readily paid from collections of its accounts.

The Committee recognize the care, attention and accuracy with which the financial affairs of the Hospital have been conducted by the Treasurer, through a season of almost unparalleled difficulty, and consider him to be entitled to the thanks of the contributors for his gratuitous labors and liberal donations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. BAKEWELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,
GEO. W. JACKSON,

Committee on Finance.

PITTSBURGH, January 16th, 1862.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN—In conformity with the rules and regulations of the Hospital requiring the Physician and Superintendent to present at each annual meeting of your Board, a report of the operations of the Institution, with such other observations as he may deem intimately connected with the successful attainment of the cure and relief of the insane, the following is respectfully submitted.

At the date of the last annual report there were in the Hospital one hundred and eleven insane patients, since which ninety-five have been admitted, and ninety-six have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the close of the year, one hundred and ten.

The total number under treatment during the year was two hundred and six, one hundred and twenty-two males and eighty-four females. One hundred had been committed by the various public authorities, and one hundred and six were admitted on request of friends. Fifty-two public and only thirteen private patients were residents of the Hospital during the entire year. The highest number at any one time was one hundred and twenty-seven, and the average number was one hundred and fifteen, being eight more than during the previous year.

Of those discharged, thirty-one males and nineteen females were *restored*; eleven males and fourteen females were much *improved*; seven males and four females were *unimproved*; six males and four females *died*.

Twenty-two of those discharged *restored* were under treatment less than three months, sixteen from three to six months, five from six to twelve months, and seven for periods longer than one year.

Eleven of those discharged *improved* were under care less than three months, three less than six months, six less than twelve months, and five for periods longer than one year.

Three of those discharged *unimproved* were residents of the Hospital less than three months, one less than six months, one less than a year, and six for periods longer than one year.

Five of those who *died* were residents of the Hospital less than one month, two less than six months, one less than one year, one less than four years, and one less than five years. Two died of consumption, two from the exhaustion of acute mania, two of enteritis, one of chronic dysentery, one of congestion of the brain, one of typhoid fever, and one of old age.

Of ninety-five patients admitted during the year, forty-three had been insane not exceeding three months, eighteen less than six months, six less than one year, and twenty-eight for periods varying from one to thirty years. Sixteen were committed by order of the several Courts of the Western District, eighteen by the different authorities having charge of the poor, and sixty-one by their friends.

Of the one hundred and ten patients now in the Hospital, sixty-seven are males and forty-three females. Twenty-four males and sixteen females had been insane for periods less than six months before admission, nine males and six females for periods less than one year, and thirty-four males and twenty-one females for periods varying from one to twenty years. And up to the present time, seven males and four females have been insane for periods less than six months, ten males and three females for periods less than one year, fifty males and thirty-six females for periods varying from one to twenty years. Thirteen have been residents of the Hospital less than three months, fourteen less than six months, eighteen less than one year, and sixty-five from one to six years. Thirty males and twelve females were committed by Court, fifteen males and fourteen females by Directors of the Poor, and twenty-two males and seventeen females by their friends.

Five hundred and thirty-six have been admitted since April 1st, 1856, of whom ninety-three were committed by the Courts of fourteen counties, one hundred and forty-four by the Directors of Poor of twelve counties, two hundred and eighty-five by their friends from eighteen counties of the Western District, and fourteen from other States. Two hundred and seventy-nine had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, and two hundred and fifty-seven for periods varying from six months to thirty years. Two hundred and fifteen have been discharged *restored*, one hundred and thirteen *improved*, forty-five *unimproved*, fifty-three *died*, and one hundred and ten remain in the Hospital.

One hundred and sixty-three of those *restored* had been insane before admission for periods less than six months, twenty-five for more than six and less than twelve months, and twenty-seven for periods longer than one and less than ten years. Ninety-seven were residents of the Hospital less than three months, sixty-four from three to six months, thirty-one from six to twelve months, and twenty-three from one to three years. Twenty-four were committed by order of Court, fifty by Directors of Poor, and one hundred and forty-one by friends.

Of those discharged *improved*, thirty-seven were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, twenty-four not exceeding six months, and fifty-two from six months to five years.

Of those discharged *unimproved*, thirteen were under care less than three months, thirteen less than six months, six from six to twelve months, and thirteen from one to five years.

Of those who *died*, thirty-two were residents of the Hospital less than three months, nine less than six months, four less than twelve months, and eight from one to five years.

The average number of patients during 1858 was 80.

“ “ “ 1859 “ 98.

“ “ “ 1860 “ 107.

“ “ “ 1861 “ 115.

From the preceding statements, it is evident that the Institution has not fallen short in the cure and relief of the insane, although the difficulties encountered in their care and treatment, by overcrowding the several wards, have been greater than in previous years. At one period one hundred and twenty-seven patients occupied apartments that, in my opin-

ion, can comfortably accommodate only one hundred. The following extract, written by one of your Board, after a thorough inspection of the Hospital, last summer, is so expressive of the condition and necessities of the Institution, that I take the liberty of quoting it:

"I visited the Hospital this day, and was much gratified to find a general appearance of comfort amongst the inmates. The building is not at all fitted to accommodate the large number of patients now within its walls, and the necessity for prompt and vigorous action in completing and fitting up the Dixmont Hospital, is very apparent. There is no other cause that, in my opinion, appeals so loudly to us all for help, as that of making proper provision for the care, comfort and cure of the insane. It is a subject worthy of any man's ambition, and one in which his time, talents and money may be invested with safety and certainty of receiving their reward. 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these, ye have done it unto me.'"

The following statistical tables will show the civil condition, age and occupation; the form, supposed cause and duration of insanity, together with the District from which the patients came and the periods of their residence in the Hospital.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

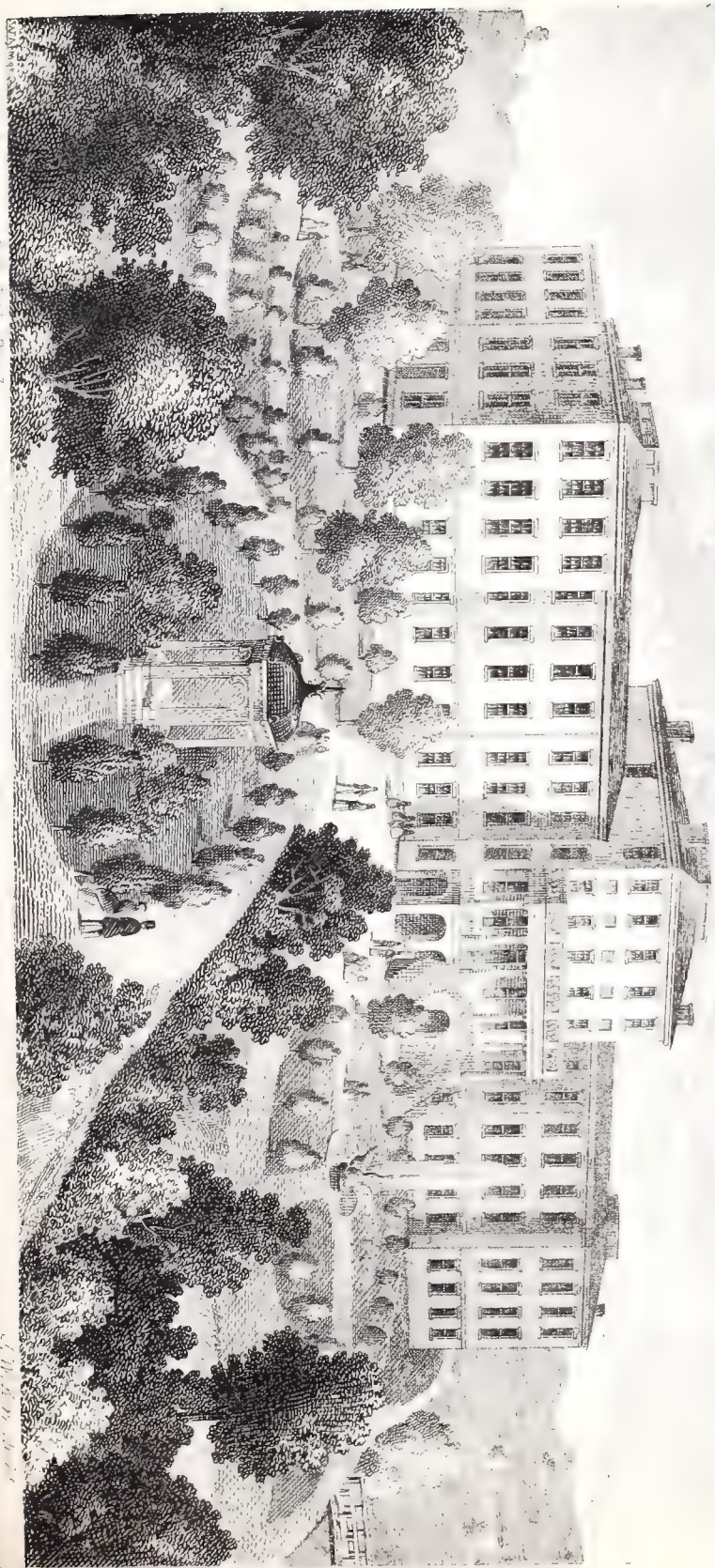
Showing the ages at time of admission of those received during 1861, and of all previous to January 1, 1862.

AGES.	1861.			1856-7-8-9-60-61.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 years,.....	4	2	6	24	19	43
" 20 and 30 "	23	11	34	101	66	167
" 30 and 40 "	16	9	25	93	64	157
" 40 and 50 "	7	3	10	59	29	88
" 50 and 60 "	8	4	12	37	18	55
" 60 and 70 "	3	3	6	12	11	23
" 70 and 80 "	2	...	2	2	1	3
Total,	63	32	95	328	208	536



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WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, FOR THE INSANE.



L. W. B. D. 1871

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 536 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1861.			1856-7-8-9-60-61.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,.....	37	9	46	178	82	260
Married,.....	20	15	35	134	95	229
Widows,.....	...	8	8	...	31	31
Widowers,.....	6	...	6	16	...	16
Total,.....	63	32	95	328	208	536

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 536 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,.....	166	101	267
Melancholia,.....	93	73	166
Monomania,.....	36	19	55
Dementia,.....	19	11	30
General Paralysis,.....	6	1	7
Imbecility,.....	8	3	11
Total,.....	328	208	536

TABLE IV.

Showing the supposed cause of insanity in 536 cases.

CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Ill Health,.....	48	48	96	Nostalgia,.....	1	2	3
Intemperance,.....	46	14	60	Use of Tobacco,.....	1	...	1
Excess of Labor,.....	8	...	8	Want of Employment,...	4	...	4
Disappointment,.....	13	14	27	Masturbation,.....	30	...	30
Epilepsy,.....	15	5	20	Loss of Friends,.....	5	6	11
Religious Excitement,...	11	7	18	Dread of Poverty,.....	5	1	6
Puerperal,.....	...	26	26	Dyspepsia,.....	8	...	8
Use of Opium,.....	1	1	2	Jealousy,.....	2	5	7
Loss of Sleep,.....	1	3	4	Fear of Starving,.....	1	...	1
Inflammation of Brain,	7	...	7	Destitution,.....	...	3	3
Use of Quack Medicines,	1	1	2	Fever,.....	4	3	7
Excessive Study,.....	4	...	4	Amenorrhœa,.....	...	9	9
Spiritualism,.....	2	1	3	Excitement,.....	...	2	2
Mental Anxiety,.....	5	2	7	Eruptive Diseases,.....	2	1	3
Domestic Difficulties,...	8	17	25	Fear,.....	3	4	7
Stock Speculations,....	1	...	1	War Excitement,.....	4	...	4
Pecuniary Difficulties,...	26	...	26	Unknown,.....	50	33	83
Palsy,.....	3	...	3				
Injuries of the Head,...	3	...	3				
Litigation,.....	1	...	1				
Exposure to the Sun,...	4	...	4				
				Total,.....	328	208	536

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, of patients admitted since April 1, 1856.

DURATION.	1861.			1856-7-8-9-60-61.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	30	13	43	124	84	208
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	11	7	18	48	23	71
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	4	2	6	45	25	70
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	4	3	7	23	20	43
“ 2 and 3 “	2	1	3	18	9	27
“ 3 and 4 “ .....	...	1	1	13	7	20
“ 4 and 5 “	2	...	2	13	5	18
“ 5 and 10 “	2	2	4	24	15	39
“ 10 and 15 “	3	1	4	13	12	25
“ 15 and 20 “	4	1	5	6	7	13
“ 20 and 30 “	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total,.....	63	32	95	328	208	536

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 110 cases, in the Hospital, January 1st, 1862, at time of admission, and at present time.

DURATION.	At time of admission.			At present time.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	18	9	27	6	1	7
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	6	7	13	1	3	4
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	9	6	15	10	3	13
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	5	5	10	8	6	14
“ 2 and 3 “	4	2	6	9	10	19
“ 3 and 4 “	2	1	3	3	3	6
“ 4 and 5 “	4	2	6	4	3	7
“ 5 and 10 “	7	6	13	10	6	16
“ 10 and 15 “	9	...	9	13	3	16
“ 15 and 20 “	3	5	8	3	5	8
Total,.....	67	43	110	67	43	110

TABLE VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing, in 215 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	106	6	22	78
Between 2 and 4 ".....	41	6	13	22
" 4 and 6 ".....	16	3	5	8
" 6 months and 1 year,.....	25	3	10	12
" 1 and 2 years,.....	14	2	...	12
" 2 and 3 ".....	1	1	...	...
" 3 and 4 ".....	6	1	...	5
" 4 and 10 ".....	6	2	...	4
Total,.....	215	24	50	141

TABLE VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 426 patients discharged since April 1st, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
One month and less,.....	20	7	6	18
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	40	8	4	7
" 2 and 3 ".....	37	22	3	7
" 3 and 4 ".....	26	12	7	4
" 4 and 5 ".....	15	6	3	3
" 5 and 6 ".....	23	6	3	2
" 6 and 9 ".....	14	15	4	1
" 9 and 12 ".....	17	11	2	3
" 12 and 15 ".....	11	8	4	3
" 15 and 18 ".....	5	2	1	...
" 18 and 24 ".....	5	5	2	...
" 24 and 36 ".....	2	8	2	3
" 36 and 48 ".....	...	2	4	1
" 48 and 60 ".....	...	1	...	1
Total,.....	215	113	45	53

TABLE IX.

Showing the occupation of 536 patients.

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers,.....98	Dentists,..... 2	Organ Builder,..... 1
Laborers,.....51	Bricklayer,..... 1	Ministers,..... 2
Auctioneer,..... 1	Boatmen,.....14	Druggist,..... 1
Engineer,..... 1	Clerks,..... 9	Musicians,..... 2
Tinners,..... 5	Merchants,..... 8	Locksmith,..... 1
Baker,..... 1	Gardeners,..... 5	Tailors,..... 9
Blacksmiths,..... 8	Lawyers,..... 3	Physicians,..... 3
Pattern Maker,..... 1	Cloth Dresser,.. 1	Machinists,..... 4
Saddlers,..... 2	Tobacconists,..... 3	Glass Blower,..... 1
Painters,..... 3	Students,..... 6	Peddlers,..... 3
Potters,..... 3	Stone Masons,..... 2	Butchers,..... 3
Brewer,..... 1	Lumberman,..... 1	Drover,..... 1
Horse Trainer,..... 1	Hatter,..... 1	Miller,..... 1
Horse Dealer,..... 1	Moulders,..... 4	Inn Keeper,..... 1
Carpenters,..... 9	Miners,..... 9	Barber,..... 1
Draymen,..... 2	Shoe Makers,..... 9	No occupation,.....14
Teachers,..... 7	Cabinet Makers,..... 2	328
Alderman,..... 1	Carver,..... 1	
Police Officer,..... 1	Printer,..... 1	
FEMALES.	FEMALES.	FEMALES.
Domestics,.....31	Wives Miners,.....3	Wives Drover,..... 1
Seamstresses,.....15	“ Shoemakers,....3	“ Blacksmith,.... 1
Nurses,..... 3	“ Collectors,....4	“ Tanner,..... 1
Milliner,..... 1	“ Physicians,....2	“ Grocer,..... 1
Housekeepers,..... 4	“ Miller,.....1	“ Gardener,..... 1
Teacher,..... 1	“ Plumbers,....3	“ Innkeepers,.... 3
Confectioner,..... 1	“ Ministers,....2	“ Engineers,..... 2
Laundress,..... 1	“ Moulder,.....1	Widows Farmers,..... 9
Daughters Farmers,....11	“ Tailor,.....1	“ Laborers,.....12
“ Teachers,.... 4	“ Confectioners,....3	“ Minister,..... 1
“ Laborers,.... 4	“ Merchant,.....1	“ Tobacconist... 1
“ Carpenter,.... 1	“ Machinists,....2	“ Miners,..... 2
“ Moulders,.... 2	“ Butcher,.....1	“ Grocer,..... 1
“ Butcher,.... 1	“ Bricklayer,....1	“ Printers,..... 2
“ Grocer,..... 1	“ Peddler,.... 1	“ Jeweler,..... 1
“ Lawyer,.... 1	“ Glass Blowers, 2	“ Inkeepers,.... 2
Wives Farmers,.....34	“ Clerk,.....1	208
“ Laborers,.....12	“ Teacher,.....1	
“ Carpenters,..... 5	“ Painter,.....1	

TABLE X.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years from each district, and how committed.

DISTRICTS	1861.			Previously.			Total.
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	
Allegheny City,.....	...	2	5	2	5	39	53
Allegheny County,.....	3	7	11	44	41	38	144
Armstrong ".....	...	1	...	1	2	4	8
Beaver ".....	...	1	5	2	14	22	44
Butler ".....	2	1	2	5	...	4	14
Crawford ".....	4	...	...	1	4	5	14
Cambria ".....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Clarion ".....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Erie ".....	3	...	3	3	1	4	14
Fayette ".....	...	...	1	6	3	12	22
Greene ".....	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
Indiana ".....	1	...	1	1	2	10	15
Lawrence ".....	1	1	1	1	4	6	14
Mercer ".....	1	...	3	...	...	3	7
M'Kean ".....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Venango ".....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Washington ".....	1	...	7	5	3	15	31
Warren ".....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Westmoreland ".....	...	...	1	...	1	5	7
Pittsburgh,.....	...	5	17	3	42	52	119
State of Ohio,.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
" Virginia,.....	...	...	2	...	...	2	4
" Iowa,.....	...	...	1	...	...	7	8
Total,.....	16	18	61	77	126	238	536

GENERAL REMARKS.

The improvement and repairs of the Hospital building have not been so extensive or costly as in previous years. Something, however, has been done toward making it better suited to the attainment of the objects for which it was designed, and we trust that improvements may continue to be made, until the Institution will be as complete in all its arrangements, as others of like character are.

The repairs ordered and prosecuted in the former year were completed in this one. The steam-pipes in several wards were altered so as to cause a more rapid return of the condensation to the boilers, and to obtain a more uniform temperature throughout the house.

The water closets were reconstructed and connected with chimneys heated by steam pipes, thus obtaining a strong downward current of air, which, in a great measure, carries off the unpleasant and unhealthy effluvia arising from such places.

The bake-oven constructed some years since having become defective and almost useless, a new and substantial one was built, lined with fire brick and adapted to the use of coal.

The roof of the main building has undergone considerable repairs; and that of the boiler house, composed of felt, having become worthless, one of slate was substituted.

The road leading to and around the Hospital, has been covered with gravel; and the one opened the previous year from the gate to the boiler house, has been very much improved by grading and macadamizing.

More than a thousand evergreens, shade and fruit trees have been planted, and a large number of grape vines, propagated by one of the attendants, have been set out on the slopes of the ravine in front of the Hospital.

The labor of spreading and rolling the gravel, of grading and macadamizing, and of planting trees, together with a large amount of sodding, has been performed by patients and attendants.

OCCUPATION AND AMUSEMENT.

In previous reports I have alluded to the necessity of enlarging the means of treatment, by providing more varied occupation and amusements for the insane. We have at all times availed ourselves of every thing within our reach, but are satisfied that the means at our command are entirely *too meagre* for the more successful cure of the patients intrusted to our care.

In every well conducted institution the importance of such means is understood, and the provision is ample, while in some of them every thing is furnished that the most fastidious might require, and every appliance which is known to be useful, is supplied to aid in the moral treatment of the patient.

As a relief from trouble and anxiety of mind, men resort to occupation and pleasant amusements, and when the mind has

become deranged the necessity for such treatment is greater. It is not *inaction* that is desired to accomplish a cure, but a change of *action*. In recent insanity the mind will not rest, and unless constant and urgent inducements to healthy action are presented, and new channels opened for the thoughts and affections, the patient will indulge in his perverted feelings and distorted ideas, until *dementia* places him beyond hope. It is this condition we wish to prevent, or at least postpone. We desire not to abandon the patient to blind chance, or allow him to grow worse by neglecting to provide every proper remedy.

In the report of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, we find the following appropriate remarks: "By the influence of such means, dormant faculties have been roused, memory strengthened, and fresh objects of interest have been presented, to fix the attention of the wandering mind, and win it away from its distempered fancies. The want of mental occupation is the greatest want in modern institutions, and, for my own part, I feel as though every patient lying or sitting about, in a state of listless indifference, *were a reproach to the institution* in which he is allowed to fall into such a condition of apathy. It is just those whom we find hanging about the sources of heat, rarely exhibiting interest in any thing going on around them, who most require mental exercise in order to preserve them, if possible, from becoming wholly demented, or, at all events, to ward off, as long as possible, so wretched a climax."

In the opinion of Dr. Bell, of the M'Lean Asylum, Massachusetts, "Constant and varied occupation of body and mind is the general law, both as regards the curative treatment or custodial comfort of the patient. To secure this requires every opportunity and aid of *labor* and *amusements*. The more perfect the system of an institution, the more complete will be the provisions to secure these ends. The different education and pursuits of individuals will render it impossible to subject all to the same course. To one, agricultural or horticultural avocations; to another, mechanical employments; to a third, the fine arts, amusements, or some form of busy idleness, must be adapted. Experience has shown that without the continu-

ous aid of these means, in all chronic forms of insanity, medical means and appliances are powerless."

Dr. Kirkbride, who has had great experience in the use of *moral means*, in the treatment of insanity, asserts, "that their importance, in nearly every case, can hardly be over-rated, *while in some they alone are required to effect a cure.* The construction and architectural arrangements, the furniture and fixtures of a hospital, the number and kind of persons employed, the minutest details in its regulations, every thing, indeed, that can in any way affect the mind or the person of the patients, has some connection with it. Out-door employments and amusements are generally to be preferred, but a full variety should be collected within the building for those who, from any cause, go out but little, for the stormy weather and long evenings of winter."

In the institution under his care the following means are resorted to: farming, gardening and cultivation of plants, mechanical occupation, riding on horseback and in carriages kept for the purpose; greenhouses, museums and reading rooms, with their collections of plants, books, pictures and curiosities; a circular railway, gymnasium and calistheneum; a general library and a small one in each ward; newspapers, periodicals and engravings; stereoscopic and other contrivances for showing pictures. Painting, drawing and fancy work are encouraged. *Teachers are employed* to read to the patients in the different wards. Evening entertainments are given, made up principally of music, lectures and reading, and of exhibitions of dissolving views by a very superior *magic lantern*. All the ordinary games—*tenpins, billiards, bagatelle*, &c. &c., are in use.

"Eloquent and touching appeals," says Dr. Butler, of the Hartford Retreat, "have been made to me daily for years by the patients, which I can no longer resist, and to which I feel compelled to make an effort to respond. Not a visit do I make to our wards, that I do not pass by some sorrowful face which I could make bright and happy, some torpid mind which I could cheer and animate, did I possess some needed appliances of treatment. These are clearly demanded by the neces-

sities of the insane ; they are possessed by some other institutions, more liberally endowed than our own, and no institution can be considered complete without them.

"It is upon these and kindred influences we must place our main reliance in the treatment of insanity. In many varieties of the disease, the use of various articles of the materia medica are indispensable to cure ; in many more they are useful aids ; I cannot discard the use of these agents. But those moral means are so pleasant in the using ! they so soothe the heart, weary with long waiting for health and home, and for a time, at least, they banish from the mind those delusions which 'make the worse appear the better reason.' Amid these weary hours, and sad or fearful imaginings, music, games, all social or intellectual gatherings and recreations, art in its various forms of beauty, pictures, engravings, statuary and flowers—these are the best of medicines, the most blessed of remedial means."

The above extracts are given because they exhibit the views of those who have had long and valuable experience in the treatment of the insane ; and also show what moral means have been most successfully used in the institutions under their care. There is no diversity of sentiment on this subject among the physicians of insane hospitals. Facts in abundance might be accumulated, were it necessary, to demonstrate that amusements and varied occupation are *essential* in rousing to effort the inactive—in recalling the wandering mind and encouraging sane mental exercise—in preventing that idleness so pregnant of evil and of indulgence in mischievous and perverse habits. I, however, respectfully submit the subject to you, hoping that you will feel disposed to furnish the Hospital with those appliances which will give a *measure of relief* to many sad and weary hearts, that cannot be estimated, until some one can calculate the value of the human mind.

As in previous years, the female patients have been, to some extent, occupied in sewing, and the result of their work will be seen in the table furnished to me by the Supervisor. It comprises four hundred and thirty-seven articles of clothing and four hundred and twenty-five articles for hospital use.

In addition to this, one hundred and ten shirts were made for the soldiers at Washington, by the patients and employees, the materials having been purchased by the contributions of officers and employees.

The religious services on Sabbath evenings have been continued, and on many of these occasions, we have been favored with sermons by ministers from the city.

Early in the year, a number of ladies and gentlemen from the city gave the patients a rare entertainment of vocal and instrumental music, for which they have our thanks.

We are also very much indebted to the brass bands attached to the regiments of Cols. Stambaugh and M'Lane, for concerts, and to Mr. Cargo and friends for a very amusing vocal and instrumental concert.

Professor Hamburjer favored the patients with an exhibition of his legerdemain, and we have seldom seen them more highly gratified.

We are greatly indebted to Mr. John Murdoch, Jr., of the Pittsburgh Nursery, for a donation of fifty dollars' worth of evergreens and shade trees. To Mr. R. Cummings, of Pic-Nic Gardens, for a large lot of verbenas, and to T. L. Shields & Co., of the Sewickley Nursery, for plants. To Messrs. Ashcroft & Co., for one of their Low Water Detectors, which has, on several occasions, proved itself all that its patentee claims for it. To Thomas Bakewell, Esq., for surgical appliances. To the Ladies' Prayer Book Society we are under special obligations for five dozen prayer books, presented through the Rev. R. Smith, Sr. To Hon. J. K. Moorhead, for Messages and Documents, 1 vol.; Patent Office Reports, 4 vols.; and for Mordecai's Report of the Military Commission to Europe. To Hon. K. Marshall, for the Pamphlet Laws of 1861, and to the Rev. R. Smith, Sr., for a large sized prayer book. To the editors of the *Gazette* we are again under obligations for liberal donations of exchange papers, from which we have drawn a large amount of the reading material for the inmates of the Hospital. Our thanks are due to the editors of the following papers, for gratuitous copies of their editions. These papers are eagerly read by patients from the districts in which they are published, and we hope for a continuance of these favors.

Gazette, Erie.

Dispatch, Erie.

Observer, Erie.

Argus, Beaver.

Reporter & Tribune, Washington.

Presbyterian Banner & Advocate.

Christian Advocate.

Missionary, Pittsburgh.

Armstrong Democrat.

Western Press, Mercer.

Crawford Journal.

Evangelical Repository.

United Presbyterian.

Republican, Pittsburgh.

Catholic, Pittsburgh.

Messenger, Waynesburg.

In conclusion, we desire to express our devout gratitude to a Superintending Providence for his manifold mercies during the past year, and to his protection we humbly commend the Institution and all its interests for the future.

Yours, respectfully,

JOSEPH A. REED.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF

THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

Had twelve patients during the year. The average time of residence in the Hospital of each patient was two months and three days.

Of the twelve patients, only one has been in the Hospital during the entire year.

CASES TREATED.

Mania Potu,.....	3
Paralysis,.....	2
Bronchitis,.....	1
Typhoid Fever,.....	1
Remittent Fever,.....	1
Compound Fracture of the leg,.....	1
Gun Shot wound,.....	1
Dysentery,.....	1
Rheumatism,.....	1
Total,.....	12

Yours, respectfully,

WM. MUSSLER.

A LIST OF ARTICLES MADE BY THE PATIENTS,

During the year 1861.

Dresses,.....	60	Sheets,.....	81
Flannel skirts,.....	12	Pillow cases,.....	106
Quilted skirts,.....	12	Comforts,.....	44
Night gowns,.....	9	Ticks,.....	56
Chemise,.....	28	Towels,.....	98
Aprons,.....	30	Table cloths,.....	14
Ladies' caps,.....	4	Tidy,.....	1
Handkerchiefs,.....	10	Quilt,.....	1
Shirts,.....	183	Stand covers,.....	18
Socks,.....	86	Carpets,.....	4
Pants,.....	2	Total,.....	860
Vests,.....	1		

ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

THOMAS BAKEWELL, ESQ., *President of Board of Managers of Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

SIR—I have the honor to report that the work on the new buildings of the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, is now nearly completed, the plastering being finished, and the carpenters being now engaged in putting up the finishing of the wood work inside of the building. Excepting the fixtures for heating, ventilation and water supply, which are all yet to be provided for, the buildings will be completed and ready for occupancy by the 1st of May next.

For general information, I add the following description of the buildings: The hospital proper consists of a central building, sixty-one feet front by one hundred and thirty deep, and four stories in height, arranged for the use of the officers, and to form store rooms and chapel. On each side of this central building extends a wing building, one hundred and four feet front by thirty-eight feet deep, and three stories in height, arranged with dormitories for use of the patients; each wing finishing with a building at the end of it, forty-five feet front by fifty-five feet deep, and four stories in height, arranged for day rooms of the patients. These buildings are erected with walls of brick, covered with roofs of iron, and have stone stairways, the whole being substantially constructed and finished in a neat, plain manner, the plan being arranged in reference to future extension by addition of other wings, to accommodate more patients.

Detached from the Hospital is, first, a building for the laundry, bakery and boiler room, forty-five feet by fifty five, and two stories high, built of stone and covered with iron. Next, a building at the river for a pump house, twenty-six feet

square and one story high, built of stone and covered with iron roofing. Lastly, a building for station house at the rail road, seventeen feet by thirty-two, built of brick and roofed with iron.

The cost of the building improvements thus far, is about \$95,000. To complete the buildings, with the requisite fixtures (omitting furniture,) for heating, ventilation, water and laundry purposes, will cost about \$20,000 more; and as the buildings are now ready to receive these fixtures, and will be of no use without them, and as it will require some six months to prepare and put them in, it is highly important that contracts should be made for the fixtures.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. KERR, *Architect.*

AN ACT

To incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

WHEREAS, a number of the citizens of this Commonwealth, actuated by a sense of religious duty, and the benevolent disposition to extend aid, comfort and relief to indigent and afflicted humanity, have made large voluntary contributions, in money and real estate, with the view to the foundation and endowment of a public hospital, to be appropriated for the reception and care of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, helpless and infirm, and the contributors having formed themselves into an association for the above object, have now, by the petition of their board of managers to the Senate and House of Representatives, prayed for the passage of an act of incorporation—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That the present managers, elected by the contributors, together with their President, Vice Presidents, and other members and contributors to the above mentioned charitable association, be, and they are hereby made and constituted, a body politic and corporate, in law and fact, under the name, style and title of “*The Western Pennsylvania Hospital,*” and shall have and enjoy all the rights, powers and privileges, incident by law to a corporation, for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and managing an hospital for the reception and care of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, infirm and helpless.

SEC. 2. That the control, government, management and domestic economy of the said institution, and of the business and concerns of the hospital, shall be vested in a board of twenty-one managers (eleven of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business), who shall be elected at the first annual election under this Act, on the third Tuesday of April next; one-third of whom shall be for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years; and at their first meeting thereafter, the said board shall elect from their own number, a President, a first Vice President, and a second Vice President; and at all subsequent annual elections on the third Tuesday of April, seven managers shall be elected by the contributors to serve for the three succeeding years, and no manager shall be ineligible to re-election; to which number shall be added those contributors who may acquire a right to become members of the board

of managers, agreeably to the provisions contained in the next succeeding section; and if an election shall not be held in any year at the time hereinbefore appointed, the corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved, but an election shall be held as soon afterward as may be, such notice being given as shall be required by the rules and by-laws of the institution; and until such election, the officers and managers in place shall continue to act and conduct the business and affairs of the institution; and in cases of any vacancy in the board of managers, by death, resignation, removal from the state, or repeated omission to attend their meetings, the managers shall have the power to fill such vacancy by the nomination of another contributor, until the next annual election. No person but a contributor shall be elected a manager.

SEC. 3. That any contributor who has already, or shall hereafter subscribe the sum of one thousand dollars as a single benefaction, or who has already subscribed a less sum, and shall increase the same to one thousand dollars, or who shall hereafter subscribe a less sum, and subsequently increase the same to one thousand dollars, on payment of the same into the treasury, shall be entitled to become a manager for life, and shall have the right to nominate and send in one patient to the hospital: *Provided*, The person so nominated shall be of the condition, and fall within and comply with the rules that may be established for the government of the institution; and the same privileges and rights shall be conferred on any person who shall subscribe and secure the payment of one hundred dollars per annum for life, or for the period of fifteen years.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall have power and authority to adopt and use a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure, and under the aforesaid name, style and title of "The Western Pennsylvania Hospital," may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all courts of record and elsewhere; may purchase, acquire, receive, take donations of (by will or otherwise), hold and enjoy real, personal and mixed estate of any kind whatsoever, and may sell, convey, lease and incumber the same for the use, objects and benefit of the said institution. They shall, also, by the board of managers, have power to contract for, and to erect all necessary buildings, and to make all the accommodations, arrangements and conveniences requisite for the reception and cure of patients; to make and declare a code of by-laws for the government of the board of managers, of the patients, and of all the officers and persons appointed and employed in and about the hospital; and they shall have power to appoint and to prescribe the functions and duties, and to compensate and remove at pleasure, from their employment, all the officers and attendants deemed necessary for the proper order, discipline, arrangements and management of the hospital. The said managers shall have the general control, government

and management of the business concerns and economy of the hospital, shall prescribe the kind and character of patients, and the terms and conditions upon which they shall be admitted into the hospital or removed and discharged therefrom : *Provided*, That no person shall be admitted having any contagious or infectious disease. They shall have power, also, by their code of by-laws, to appoint and give public notice of the time and place for holding general meetings and elections by contributors, to constitute committees, and appoint visitors of inspection and superintendence to the hospital, to control its finances, to order the payment, by installments or otherwise, of the subscriptions made by the contributors, and to appoint and compensate, if they shall think proper, a secretary and treasurer, to prescribe their respective duties, and to oblige the latter to give bond, with one or more sureties, for the faithful discharge of his official duties : *Provided*, That the said by-laws and ordinances shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, and of this State.

SEC. 5. That no member of the board of managers shall receive any pay or compensation whatsoever for attendance or discharge of his official duties as a manager ; and all persons contributing twenty-five dollars shall be members of this corporation, and entitled to vote for the members of the board of managers, or at any general meeting of the contributors, and shall be eligible to be elected to the management of its concerns.

SEC. 6. That at all the elections for managers, the votes shall be by ballot, and each member of the corporation shall be entitled to one vote only, and the person voted for having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and a written return of each election shall be certified and given to the board of managers and entered on their minutes.

SEC. 7. That those persons whose conditions and diseases render them the proper objects of charity or care of the said hospital, may be received from any part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, without preference or partiality ; but in cases of serious accidental wounds, provided they occur within the said commonwealth, the residence of the party shall be no objection to admission and surgical aid ; and in deciding upon the admission of patients, there shall be no discrimination as to religious denominations, and clergymen shall always have access to patients of their own religious persuasion, subject to the general by-laws in reference to the admission of visitors.

SEC. 8 Whereas, experience and the present general impressions seem to indicate that it would be more expedient and conducive to humanity, and the benevolent objects in view, to keep separate and distinct, the insane patients from the other classes of the afflicted : Be it, therefore, enacted, that the board of managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, if they shall hereafter deem it more expedient and humane, shall have

power to make the separation and erect distinct establishments for the said two classes of patients: *Provided*, That the same shall be approved and sanctioned by the contributors to the institution, at a general meeting to be convened at Pittsburgh, upon a reasonable and public notice to be given by the board of managers.

SEC. 9. That the estate and property of the said hospital shall be exempt from taxation, so long as the same shall be used, conducted and employed as a public hospital or asylum for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned; nor shall the ground of the said hospital be subject or liable to have any public road, street, lane or alley laid out or opened through it as long as the same shall be used and employed for the purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 10. That the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Society and the Pittsburgh Board of Trade," passed the third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as relates to the said hospital society, and all other acts relative to a Western Pennsylvania Hospital be, and they are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 18, 1848.

A S U P P L E M E N T

To the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the insane in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn upon the warrants of the Governor: *Provided*, That not more than one-half of the above named sum shall be drawn from the State Treasury for the use above specified, in any one year: *And provided further*, That no part of said money shall be drawn from the treasury, until contracts shall have been actually made for the erection of the additional buildings necessary to carry out the provisions contemplated in the following sections of this act.

SEC. 2. That the courts of Western Pennsylvania shall have power to commit to said hospital, any person who having been charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment or death, shall have been found to have been insane, in the manner now provided by law, at the time the offense was committed, and who still continues insane, and the expense of said persons, if in indigent circumstances, shall be paid by the county or township to which he or she may belong by residence.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the court in all cases where they

commit any person to the hospital, to certify to the managers of the hospital the legal settlement of such person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this commonwealth, and if such person shall have no such settlement, then to certify the place of residence at the time of offense committed on application, and the poor district so certified to be the place of settlement or residence of such person, shall be chargeable with the expenses of his or her care and maintenance, and removal to and from said hospital: *Provided*, That the settlement or residence of any such person shall not be so certified until after due notice shall have been given to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the district to be charged thereby.

SEC. 4. That the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor in the respective counties, districts and townships of Western Pennsylvania, shall have authority to send to the hospital, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects, and they shall be severally chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance, and removal to and from the hospital, of such paupers

SEC. 5. That if the guardians, directors, or overseers of the poor, to whom any patient who shall be in the hospital is chargeable, shall neglect, or refuse, upon demand made, to pay to the managers the expenses of the care, maintenance, and removal of such patient, and also in the event of death, of the funeral expenses of such patient, the said managers are hereby authorized and empowered to collect the same, as debts of a like nature are now collected.

SEC. 6. That the admission of insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania, shall be in the ratio of their insane population: *Provided*, That each county shall be entitled to send at least one insane patient.

SEC. 7. That indigent persons and paupers shall be charged for medical attendance, board and nursing, while residents in the hospital, no more than the actual cost; paying patients, whose friends can pay their expenses, and who are not chargeable upon counties or townships, shall pay according to the terms directed by the managers.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall apply to any court of record in Western Pennsylvania, having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days, or longer, for the commitment to said hospital of any insane person within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of said court to inquire into the fact of insanity in the manner provided by law, and if such court shall be satisfied that such person is, by reason of insanity, unsafe to be at large, or is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship, such court shall, on the application aforesaid, commit such insane person to said hospital.

SEC. 9. That in order of admission, recent cases shall have preference

over those of long standing, and as far as the finances of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have precedence of the rich.

SEC. 10. That Western Pennsylvania, for all the intents and purposes of this Act, shall be considered as containing the several counties embraced within the limits of the western judicial district of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 11. That the Governor, judges of the several courts of record of the commonwealth, and the members of the Legislature, shall be ex-officio visitors of the institution.

APPROVED, May 8, 1855.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the further sum of twenty thousand dollars, payable in three equal annual installments, from and after the passage of this Act, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the insane, in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn and expended on warrants of the Governor, agreeably to the provisions of an Act approved the eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: *Provided,* That no money shall be paid in pursuance of this Act, unless the plan of the proposed buildings for the further accommodation of the insane of Western Pennsylvania, and the contract for its erection and completion, shall have been previously submitted to the Governor of the commonwealth, and approved by him.

SEC. 2. That the Governor of this commonwealth shall have power to appoint annually three persons, citizens of Pennsylvania, to serve as managers for one year, of the said Western Pennsylvania Hospital; and further, that the said board of managers shall make and return annually, in the month of January, to the Legislature of the State, a full and complete statement, certified by their president and treasurer, of the affairs and condition of said hospital.

APPROVED, March 19, 1856.

A SUPPLEMENT

To the several Acts of Assembly relative to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the*

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That when application shall be made under the fourteenth section of the act of the fourteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, to which this is supplementary, to any court of this commonwealth, for the commitment of any person to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic hospital, it shall be lawful for such court to either inquire into the fact of insanity, in a summary way, after giving the notice required by law to the alleged lunatic, and his or her friends or kindred, or by avoiding an inquest at the option of the court; and in all cases it shall be lawful for the several courts of this commonwealth to their discretion in sending insane persons, who are unsafe to be at large, to said hospital, or cause them to be confined elsewhere, as the said courts shall believe the case to be curable or otherwise.

SEC. 2. No person shall hereafter be sent to said lunatic hospital under the tenth section of the act of the fourteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, or any other law of this commonwealth, who shall have been charged with homicide, or having endeavored or attempted to commit the same, or to commit any arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, and have been acquitted of any such offenses on the ground of insanity, or been proceeded against under the fifty-ninth or sixtieth sections of the act of the thirteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, relative to lunatics and habitual drunkards, where the court trying such person, or hearing the case, shall be satisfied that it is dangerous for said lunatic to be at large on account of having committed, or attempted to commit either of the crimes aforesaid, but such persons shall be continued in the penitentiary of the proper district, or the prison of the proper county: *Provided*, That said court shall still have power to order any such person to be confined in the said lunatic hospital, if, on full examination, it shall be satisfied that there is reason to believe that a cure of the insanity may be speedily effected by sending him or her thereto.

SEC. 3. In every case where a lunatic has been, or shall be committed to said hospital, after an acquittal of any crime on the ground of insanity, or after an investigation in court, under the fifty-ninth and sixtieth sections of the act of the thirteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, or on account of it been adjudged dangerous for such lunatic to be at large; and in all cases where any lunatic has been, or shall be removed thereto from either of the penitentiaries, or any prison of this commonwealth, under the order of a judge, or of any court, it shall be lawful for the trustees of said hospital, with the aid of the superintending physician, to inquire carefully into the situation of such lunatic, and if a majority of the board, including the physician, shall be satisfied that there is no reasonable prospect of a cure of the insanity being effected by a retention of the lunatic in the hospital, they shall, at the expense of the

proper city or county, cause him or her to be removed to the prison of the proper county, or the penitentiary from which he or she was sent.

SEC. 4. That whenever an indigent insane person shall hereafter be sent to said hospital, the city or county from which he or she was sent, shall be liable to the trustees of the hospital for his or her maintenance, and shall have remedy over against the proper township, where by existing laws the township is liable for the support of such pauper, and the overseers of the poor of the township shall have remedy over against the property of the pauper, or against any relative required by law to maintain him or her, to the extent of their liability under the poor laws.

SEC. 5. That in all cases where money is now, or hereafter shall become due to said hospital from any township or county, on account of the maintenance of any person sent there by the proper legal authorities, and no suit is now pending for the recovery thereof, it shall be lawful for the treasurer of the hospital to cause a statement of the account, with notice of the amount claimed, to be served on the commissioners of the proper county, or the overseers of the poor of the township, and if the same is not paid within thirty days after such notice and demand, to place such claim in the hands of the attorney general of the commonwealth, whose official duty it shall be to cause suit to be brought therefor in the name of the corporation, in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county; and the whole proceeding for the recovery of such debt shall be conducted in the manner, and the action have like precedence as suits for claims due the commonwealth; and sections one and two of the act of the eighth of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, pamphlet laws, page five hundred and fifteen, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That on the application of the friends or relatives of any insane person now, or who may hereafter be confined in said hospital, to the court of common pleas of Dauphin county, or to the president judge of said court in vacation, it shall be lawful for said court or judge, where the same may be done with safety to the community, to deliver over to such friends or relatives the person so confined; but before so delivering over such lunatic, said court or judge may require sufficient security to be given in the name of the commonwealth, that such lunatic shall do no injury to the person or property of any one when at large, to continue during such term of time as the court or judge may direct.

SEC. 7. That all the provisions of this act be and they are hereby applied to the Western Pennsylvania hospital; and further, that the provisions of sections fifth and sixth, in relation to suits in the courts of Dauphin county, shall be and are hereby changed to the district court of Allegheny county, so far as may relate to claims and proceedings touching said Western Pennsylvania hospital

APPROVED, April 8, 1861.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed, by order of Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woollen cloth, three pair of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses

also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, and when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent ; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c. should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by a special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

FORMS OF COMMITMENT.

THE following Forms have been prepared to be used in all cases of the commitment of insane patients to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. No patients will be received by commitment unless the following forms, or others substantially like them, are presented, duly executed, to the Superintendent. Prothonotaries of courts, attorneys, and others requiring to use these forms, will be furnished with them by application in person or by letter to the Superintendent at the Hospital, or to W. Bakewell, Attorney for the Hospital, at his office, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Commitment at request of party interested, after finding of the insanity of the patient.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to The Western Pennsylvania Hospital:

[SEAL]

Whereas, at the ——— Sessions, 18—, of the Court of ——— in and for said County of ——— held at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, the same being a Court of Record in Western Pennsylvania, and having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days or longer, the petition of ——— was presented, applying to our said Court for the commitment to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of ———, alleged by said petitioner to be insane, and resident within the said County of ———;

And whereas, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, a jury was called, elected by ballot, duly impaneled and sworn according to law, to inquire into the fact of the insanity of said ———, in the manner provided by law; and said inquest did, upon their several solemn oaths or affirmations respectively, find that the said ——— is insane;

NOTE.—Those portions of the commitments printed in italics, are left blank in the printed forms, to be filled up according to the circumstances of each case.

And whereas, our said Court being satisfied' that the said ——— is, by reason of such insanity, *unsafe to be at large, or is suffering under unnecessary duress or hardship*, did, on the ——— day of ——— 18—, adjudge and decree that the said ——— be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until the further order of said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said county of ———, according to law:

And whereas, it was made to appear to our said Court, that the said ——— had, at the time of the finding of said inquest, *a legal settlement in the ———, in said county*, of all which facts our said Court has given due notice to the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the said ——— of ———:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the county of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said ———, and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital are hereby required to receive the said ——— into your custody, care and keeping, in the said Hospital, and there to keep *him* safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, in such cases made and provided, until the further order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable ———, the President Judge of our said Court, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

—————, *Clerk.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } *Sct*
County of ———

To all whom it may concern:

These presents are to certify, according to law, that
[SEAL.] ———, who was, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, committed to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the county of ———, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the ———.

In testimony whereof, I, ———, President Judge of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the county of ———, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this ——— day of ——— A. D. 18—.

—————, *Pres. Judge.*

Attest: ———, *Clerk.*

Commitment of party charged with offense punishable by imprisonment or death, after finding of insanity.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Greeting:
[SEAL.]

Whereas, ———, having been charged with the offense of ——— at the Sessions of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the said county of ———, was, on the ———, 18—, by verdict of an inquest duly impaneled to try the indictment against said ———, for the said offense, in the manner provided by law, found to have been insane at the time the said offense was committed, and that the said ——— still continues insane; and whereas, the said inquest, upon their solemn oaths or affirmations respectively, did further find, that the said ——— had no legal settlement in this Commonwealth, but that the place of residence at the time when said offense was committed, was the township of ———, in the county of ——— [or] a legal settlement in the Commonwealth, at the time said offense was committed, to wit: in the township of ———, the county of ———; and did further find, on their respective oaths or affirmations, as aforesaid, that the said ——— is in indigent circumstances:

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* of the said county, did thereupon, on ———, 18—, adjudge and decree, that the said ——— be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until he is thence discharged by due process of law, or the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said county of ———, according to law:

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for said county of ———, did give due notice thereof to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the said township of ———, to wit: the *Overseers* of the Poor of the said ———:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the county of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said ———; and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, are hereby required to receive the said ——— into your custody, care and keeping in the said Hospital, and there to keep him

safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, until the said ——— shall be thence discharged by due process of law, or by the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable ———, President Judge of our said Court, this ——— day of ———, 18—.

———, *Clerk.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
County of ——— } *Sct.*

To all whom it may concern :

These presents are to certify, that ———, who
[SEAL.] was on the ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, committed to
the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of
Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of ———, in said
Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the ———.

In testimony whereof, I, ———, President Judge of the Court
of ———, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of
said Court to be affixed, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

———, *Prest. Judge.*

Attest ———, *Clerk.*

Order of commitment of persons by Directors or Guardians of Poor.

Whereas, by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 9th May, 1855, the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor of the respective counties, districts and townships of Western Pennsylvania, have authority to send to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, situate in the county of Allegheny, in said Commonwealth, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects :

Now, therefore, we, the ——— of the Poor of the ———, in the county of ———, in said Commonwealth, do hereby commit to the care, charge and keeping of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, ———, to be kept in said Institution, and there treated and cared for, according to the rules and regulations thereof, until *he* shall, in the judgment of the Physician of the said Hospital, be fully restored to a sane mind, or for so long as the Managers of said Institution

may consent to retain said ——— in the said Hospital, unless the said ——— shall be sooner removed by the said ——— of the Poor of the ——— in the said county.

And we do hereby covenant and agree, for ourselves and our successors in office, that we will well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, all the expenses of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of — removal to and from said Hospital, the same to be paid quarterly from this date; and further, that in the event of the death of said ——— while in the care and custody of said Institution, that we and our successors in office shall and will well and truly pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, the funeral expenses of the said ———.

Witness our hands, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

Witness: ———.

Physician's Certificate for Admission in the Insane Department.

I, ———, of ———, do hereby certify, that I have this day seen and examined ———, of ———, in the county of ———, and believe ——— to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

—————, M. D.

Request for Admission.

I, ———, of ———, hereby request that ———, of ———, the patient above named, may be admitted as a patient into the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

—————, 18—.

Bond.

Know all men by these presents, that we ———, ———, of ———, in the county of ———, and State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents:

Whereas, ———, of ———, in the county of ———, and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh: Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, that if the said obligors shall pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, the sum of ——— dollars and ——— cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as he shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by ——— requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and shall provide for ——— suitable clothing, and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for ——— by the Steward of said Hospital, and shall remove ——— from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent; and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of ——— death; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months after ——— reception, and without ——— having been discharged by the Superintendent as cured, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill, from and after the time it becomes due, then this obligation to be void, or otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Scaled and delivered in presence of us. } ———, [SEAL.]
 } ———, [SEAL.]

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions to this charity are received by THOMAS BAKEWELL, President; JOHN HARPER, Treasurer; either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

BEQUESTS.

Bequests should be made in Corporate name, to "THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL."

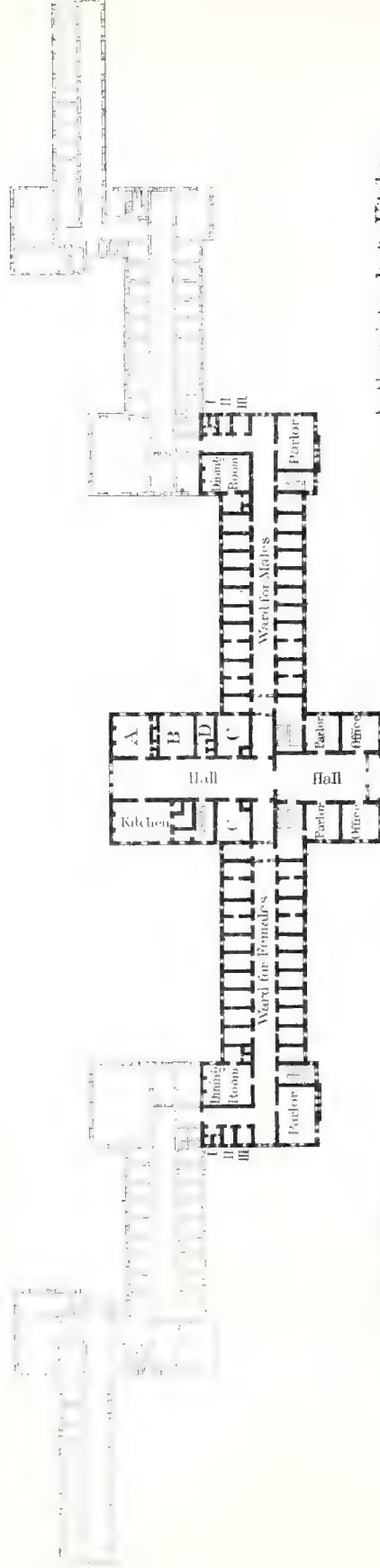
APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Applications for the admission of patients are made in person or by letter to the Physician, Dr. REED, at the Hospital, Pittsburgh.

7/25/19
1562-60



WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.



- A. Superintendent's Kitchen
- B. Officers Dining Room
- C. Store Rooms
- D. Bath Room & Water Closets

GROUND PLAN

- I. Water Closets
- II. Bath Rooms
- III. Drying Rooms

Dark part, now building . . . Light part, future extensions.



JAY KERR ARCHT

A. KREBS & BRO LITH PITTSBURGH

DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Benjamin Franklin
Western Pennsylvania Hospital

Lippincott (for the printer)

For 1862.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

1863.

1753
1862-63

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President,

THOMAS BAKEWELL.

Vice Presidents.

JOHN GRAHAM,

HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON.

Secretary.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Treasurer.

JOHN HARPER.

Assistant Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by subscription of \$1000 each.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
A. STEWART,

CHARLES KNAP, JR.
JOHN HARPER
ISAAC JONES,

E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JOHN BISSELL,
JAMES M'CANDLESS,
JOSEPH PENNOCK.

Managers, by Election.

THREE YEARS.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN HERRON,
WM. WILKINS,
W. W. WALLACE,
I. M. PENNOCK,
J. T. KINCAID,
W. M. DARLINGTON,

TWO YEARS

JOHN IRWIN,
JAMES MARSHALL,
WM. F. JOHNSTON,
C. ZUG,
W. S. HAVEN,
JOHN HOLMES,
F. H. EATON,

ONE YEAR.

W. H. LOWRIE,
ALEX. LAUGHLIN,
J. B. M'FADDEN,
JOHN P. PEARS,
F. R. BRUNOT,
T. J. BRERETON,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.

Managers appointed by his Excellency, Andrew G. Curtin.

DR. JAMES CAROTHERS,.....Wilkesburg, Allegheny Co.
DR. HUGH CAMPBELL,.....Uniontown, Fayette Co.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Steward.

WM. MUSSLER.

Matron.

MISS MARIA RETTIG.

Supervisor of Female Department.

MISS HENRIETTA BURDEN.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Curator.

DR. JOHN REA.

Executive Committee for 1863.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.—Messrs. JONES, PENNOCK AND M'CANDLESS.

JANUARY.—Messrs. MARSHALL AND MILLER.

FEBRUARY.—Messrs. EATON AND DARLINGTON.

MARCH.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND WALLACE.

APRIL.—Messrs. ISAAC M. PENNOCK AND WILKINS.

MAY.—Messrs. SHOENBERGER AND M'FADDEN

JUNE.—Messrs. LAUGHLIN AND HERRON.

JULY.—Messrs. MOORHEAD AND PEARS.

AUGUST.—Messrs. LOWRY AND KINCAID.

SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BISSELL AND HOLMES.

OCTOBER.—Messrs. DARLINGTON AND IRWIN.

NOVEMBER.—Messrs. ZUG AND HAVEN.

DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND MARSHALL.

Committee on Dixmont Hospital Building.

JOHN BISSELL, JAMES M'CANDLESS, ISAAC JONES.

Committee on Medical Hospital.

J. B. M'FADDEN, J. HARPER, F. R. BRUNOT.

Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

THOS. BAKEWELL,	-	-	-	<i>President of the Board.</i>
JOHN GRAHAM,	-	-	-	<i>Vice President.</i>
HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON,	-	-	-	<i>Vice President.</i>

Committee on Improvements at Dixmont.

C. ZUG,	J. HARPER,	J. M'CANDLESS,
J. M. HERRON,		JOHN BISSELL.

Curator and Physician, Ninth Ward Hospital.

DR. JOHN REA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania :*

GENTLEMEN—I beg leave to present a brief statement of the last year's proceedings and present condition of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and to offer my sincere congratulations upon the successful completion of the new Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, referring to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent, Treasurer and Curator for the details of their respective departments, and to the statements of the Architect and Engineer for a full description of the new Hospital and the apparatus for heating, ventilation, &c.

On the 11th of November the new Hospital at Dixmont was opened for the examination of visitors, and the celebration of this auspicious event was attended by the Judges of the Supreme Court, then in session, and by a numerous assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, who were highly gratified by an inspection of the building, with its numerous conveniences and improvements. Appropriate addresses were made by members of the Board and others. Letters were received from Gov. Curtin, Miss Dix, and other friends of the Institution, regretting their inability to attend on this occasion.

The removal of the insane patients from the old Hospital in the Ninth Ward was happily accomplished, without accident, a few days after the celebration, and so far as can be ascer-

tained, their health and comfort have been promoted by the change in their situation.

There are now one hundred and fourteen patients in the Hospital. One hundred and eighty-one have been under treatment during the year, and since the first of April, 1856, six hundred and seven patients have been received, of whom two hundred and forty were cured, and one hundred and forty-three partially restored. I beg to refer to the report of the Superintendent for statements of the sexes, ages and nativities of the patients, together with the duration and supposed causes of their insanity, and other particulars.

For details of the receipts and expenditures of the past year, I would refer to the statement of the Treasurer, John Harper, Esq., by whom the financial department has been conducted with his usual ability. The accounts have been audited by the Finance Committee, and show a balance of cash in the treasury of two thousand three hundred and thirty-one $\frac{15}{100}$ dollars. A considerable amount is still due to the Hospital for board of public and private patients, which when collected will be applied to the payment of debts owing for provisions and other supplies. Only a small amount of benefactions has been received during the past year, except the appropriations from the State Treasury, which have not as yet been fully drawn, but the balance will be applied to the partial payment of the sums owing for provisions, &c. and to contractors for the building, gas works, apparatus and furniture.

In addition to the Hospital buildings described in the report of the Architect, there has been erected adjoining the rail road, a neat brick dwelling house, now occupied by Thos. Chess, and used as a post office and rail road station. On the premises, when purchased, there were several tenant houses, and a new substantial barn and stable, which will be of great use to the Hospital.

The farm at Dixmont, comprising about two hundred and eighty acres, is under the management of Thos. Chess; a considerable portion is still covered with forest trees, and by the labor of the inmates, many pleasant walks and drives may be made among its shady recesses; several acres are occupied as meadow and pasture, and the remainder is principally cul

tivated for grain, potatoes and vegetables, including a good apple orchard and vineyard. All the produce of the farm can be made available for the support of the inmates of the Hospital; many of whom, having been accustomed to agricultural pursuits, will find their recovery promoted by moderate employment and exercise in the open air, while others may be engaged, under proper supervision, in planting trees, constructing seats and arbors, and in various ways contributing to ornament and improve the grounds adjoining to the Hospital.

In addition to the supply of water from the river, pipes have been laid from a copious spring among the hills back of the Hospital, which will furnish sufficient pure cool water for drinking and culinary purposes.

A considerable portion of the furniture from the old Hospital was removed to Dixmont, and the new articles required have been purchased, of good and substantial quality, and with due regard to economy in their selection.

Sufficient time has not elapsed since the removal of the patients, to enable the Board to form a definite estimate of the cost of maintaining the Institution at Dixmont, as compared with its former location; but the general advance in the price of provisions and other commodities will render it necessary to raise the rate of board in the Hospital.

The wards and dormitories in the Hospital will not furnish comfortable accommodation for many more patients than are now there, although at least two hundred patients might be received without their being more crowded than they were in their late habitation. Should there be a large increase of applications, it would become necessary to extend the Hospital by the erection of one or more wings, as designed in the original plan. This could be accomplished at a comparatively small cost, as the central building is more expensive than the wings, while the chapel, and heating, ventilating and culinary apparatus are constructed of sufficient capacity to supply the necessities of the proposed extension.

Considerable inconvenience arises from the admission of insane convicts to the general Hospital; as in many cases, the friends of the innocent victims of insanity entertain a well founded repugnance to exposing their relatives to such associ-

ation with criminals as their residence in the same Hospital must inevitably produce. The Board would fain hope that at some future period this Commonwealth will follow the example of some of her sister States, by the construction of an asylum for insane criminals, as well as an institution for the reception and reformation of inebriates.

Several months ago an inquiry was made by the War Department with regard to the accommodation that could be obtained in this vicinity for sick and wounded soldiers, and after consultation with the State authorities, the Hospital in the Ninth Ward was offered for that purpose, so soon as the insane patients could be removed; and accordingly, about the middle of last month, the Hospital was transferred to the United States officers, who, after making the requisite repairs and alterations, have begun to occupy the wards with their patients, assuming the whole expense of conducting it, except a small salary to be paid by the Board to Dr. Rea, who has been retained by the U. S. Surgeon, and who will attend to the preservation of the property and keeping it in order. By adopting this course, the Board trust that many valuable lives may be preserved, and much suffering spared to the valiant defenders of their country, at the same time that the sick, helpless and infirm among them may obtain the relief which their necessities require, while provision has been made for the reception of persons suffering from accidental wounds or casualties.

The following tabular statement is prepared from data contained in the late able report of the census of 1860, and presents a melancholy view of the extent to which insanity and its kindred evil, idiocy, prevail in our country:

Statement of Insane and Idiotic persons in the United States.

	Population.	Insane.	Idiotic.	Insane. or Idiotic.
Whole population in 1860,.....	31,441,546	23,999	18,865	43,864
In Free States,	19,201,546	17,904	11,227	29,131
In Slave States in all,.....	12,240,000	6,095	7,638	13,733
In Slave States, white and free colored,.....	8,299,000	5,689	6,059	11,745
In Slave States, slaves,	3,950,000	406	1,579	1,985

From whence it follows that there are—

	Insane.	Idiotic.	Both.
Of the whole population, 1 person out of.....	1,310	1,666	730
Of the Free States, 1 person out of.....	1,067	1,710	662
Of the Slave States, entire population, 1 person out of.....	1,457	1,368	706
Of the white and free colored in Slave States, 1 person out of.....	2,006	1,602	891
Of the Slave population, 1 person out of.....	9,727	2,501	1,995

In Pennsylvania there are 2,766 insane and 1,642 idiotic.

By this report it would appear that although the insane persons in this State far exceed the means provided for their accommodation and treatment, yet their proportional number is less than in some of the other States. The ratio of insane being in New York as 1 to 899, in Massachusetts as 1 to 585, in Rhode Island as 1 to 607, in Ohio as 1 to 1,002, and in Pennsylvania as 1 to 1,071.

Few of our fellow-citizens can realize the vast amount of suffering and distress resulting from this fearful infliction, not only to the unhappy patients themselves, but to their relatives and friends, and I trust that the following eloquent extract, from an anonymous writer, will carry conviction to every heart, and plead my excuse for the length of the quotation :

“ There is something sacred about insanity; the traditions of every country agree in flinging a halo of mysterious distinction around the unhappy mortal stricken with so sad and so lonely a visitation.

“ The broken sounds, the vague intensity of gaze, those whisperings that seem to commune with the world of spirits, the play of those features still impressed with the signet of immortality, though illegible to our eye, strike us with that awe which the obelisk of the desert, with its insculptured riddles, inspires into the Arabian shepherd.

“ If to dwell among ruins and sepulchres—to explore the pillared grandeur of the tenantless Palmyra, or the crumbling wreck of the Roman amphitheatre—if to soliloquize in the valley where autumnal leaves are thickly strewn, ever reminding us by their incessant rustle, as we tread the path, ‘ that all that’s bright must fade ’—if these things beget that mood of soul in which the suggestions of heaven find readiest adoption, how forcibly must the wreck of mind itself, and the mournful aberrations of that faculty by which we most assimilate to our

Maker, humble our self-sufficiency and bind down our spirit in adoration! It is, in truth, a sad bereavement, a dis severing of ties long cherished, a parting scene melancholy to witness, when the ethereal companion of this clay takes its departure, an outcast from the earthly coil that it once animated with intellectual fire, and wanders astray, cheerless and friendless, beyond the picturings of poetry to describe."

To have been instrumental, however humbly, in alleviating the misery so forcibly portrayed by the writer of the preceding extract, must ever prove a source of satisfactory retrospect, and constitute an ample recompense for the funds and labor expended on this important institution.

During the past year the Board has sustained a severe loss in the death of their late respected associate, George W. Jackson, Esq., a life manager, and one of the early, active and zealous friends of the institution. He for many years occupied a prominent position among our most benevolent, industrious and enterprising citizens, and his loss will be sincerely mourned, not only by his relatives and personal friends, but by the whole community.

Another vacancy has occurred in the Board from the death of Thomas Scott, Esq., which has been filled by the election of R. Miller, Jr., Esq.

The Board continues to entertain full confidence in the skill and attention of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. Reed, whose exertions have been ably seconded by the Matron, nurses and other attendants.

Trusting that your Honorable Bodies will continue the usual grant for salaries and incidental expenses, and make such further appropriation as may be required to meet the balances yet owing to contractors and others for the construction and furniture of the Hospital at Dixmont, the Board sincerely hope that their labors in the more extensive field now open to them, may be blessed more fully for the relief of their suffering fellow-citizens than they have hitherto been.

With great respect, I am yours sincerely,

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
President Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

REPORT

OF

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital respectfully report:

They have carefully examined the books and accounts of JOHN HARPER, Esq., Treasurer for the last year, and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be correct and satisfactory; leaving a balance in the Treasury in cash of eighteen hundred and thirty one $\frac{15}{100}$ dollars, which, together with a bond of two hundred and fifty dollars, and a balance due on a note, of two hundred and fifty dollars, make the total balance in the Treasury of twenty three hundred and thirty-one and $\frac{15}{100}$ dollars (\$2,331 $\frac{15}{100}$).

The following statement shows the financial operations of the last year, together with the exhibit of the total receipts and expenditures of the Institution since its commencement.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for year ending January 10th, 1863.

D R.

Balance per settlement, January 16th, 1862,.....	\$12,715 29
Appropriations from the State, viz.	
Drawn on account of salaries of officers, appropriation	
in full, 1861,.....	\$ 5,000 00
Drawn on account of same, appropriation in part, 1862,	2,500 00
Drawn on account of new Insane Hospital, appropriation	
in full, 1861,.....	20,000 00
Drawn on account of same, appropriation in part, 1862,	7,500 00
	35,00 000
Individual benefactions,.....	720 00
Received from pay patients,.....	18,961 97
“ “ Interest account,.....	237 25
	\$67,634 51

CONTRA, CR.

Expenses, maintenance of Hospital, salaries, &c.,.....	\$21,200 43
Old Hospital buildings and improvements,.....	364 21
New Hospital at "Dixmont," buildings and improvements,.....	43,738 72
	<hr/>
	\$65,303 36
Balance in Treasury,.....	2,331 15
	<hr/>
	\$67,634 51

Amount of above balance, consisting of Birmingham Plank

Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Balance of note received as contribution,.....	250 00
Money,.....	1,831 15
	<hr/>
	\$2,331 15

STATEMENT

Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital since its commencement to January 10th, 1863.

RECEIPTS.

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,.....	\$69,363 80
Appropriations of the Commonwealth at sundry times,.....	\$ 39,500 00
For new Insane Hospital at "Dixmont,".....	127,500 00
	<hr/>
	167,000 00
Interest and premium received,.....	2,292 16
Received from pay patients,.....	96,855 54
	<hr/>
	\$335,511 50

PAYMENTS.

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January 16th, 1862,.....	\$62,080 38
Old Hospital buildings and improvements since that date,.....	364 21
	<hr/>
	\$62,444 59
Expenses, salaries, &c. to January 16th, 1862,.....	\$96,615 26
" " since that date,.....	21,200 43
	<hr/>
	117,815 69
Interest account paid for Discounts, &c.,.....	1,350 78
Paid Executor of J. B. Backhouse, for Farm for the Insane, ..	\$7,000 00
Paid Admr's. of H. H. Ryan, in full for adjoining farm purchased,	7,878 50
	<hr/>
	14,878 50
Paid on account of new Hospital at "Dixmont" for Insane, in process of erection, and improvements on grounds, to January 16th, 1862,.....	\$91,912 07
Paid on account of "Dixmont" Hospital since that date,..	43,738 72
	<hr/>
	135,650 79
Carried forward,.....	<hr/>
	\$332,140 35

Amount brought up,\$332,140 35

INVESTMENTS.

Allegheny City Bond, 1,000 00

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Note unpaid, 40 00

BALANCE IN TREASURY.

Birmingham Plank Road Bond, \$ 250 00

Balance of note received as a contribution, 250 00

Cash, 1,831 15

2,331 15

\$335,511 50

Your Committee would further state, that the State appropriations to the new Insane Hospital at Dixmont amount to one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, of which seven thousand five hundred dollars are at the present date undrawn from the State Treasury; while the present payments on all the buildings and improvements, and furnishing the Hospital. amount to one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and fifty and $\frac{79}{100}$ dollars. Your Committee have not the means of ascertaining the amount still due to contractors and workmen on the main buildings, the water works and gas works; but sufficient evidence is before them to show that the Managers will have to apply to the Legislature for a sum sufficient to meet the exigency.

There are outstanding debts for current expenses, which, according to the statement of the Steward, will be nearly equalized by the uncollected accounts due for boarding of public and private patients, and the undrawn balance of the State appropriation for salaries of officers.

Your Committee recognize the care, attention and accuracy with which the financial affairs of the Hospital have been conducted by the Treasurer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. F. JOHNSTON,
JOHN GRAHAM,
JAMES MARSHALL,

Committee on Finance.

PITTSBURGH, January 10th, 1863

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN
OF THE
INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—The following report of the progress and condition of the Insane Department of the Hospital for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, is respectfully submitted. In reviewing the events of the past year, we find great and renewed cause for gratitude to Divine Providence for the blessings that have in so many instances rested on the means used to ameliorate the sufferings and restore to health the insane, that we have been preserved from all those painful accidents against which it is impossible at all times to provide, and that the year closes on those yet under our care, with such large increase of comfort and enjoyment by their removal to their new home.

The general health of the household has been good, notwithstanding the number who occupied the old Hospital was large in proportion to the accommodations provided for them; and the mortality is very favorable when compared with that of former years.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital, January 1st, 1862,.....	67	43	110
Received since to January 1st, 1863,.....	35	36	71
Under treatment during the year 1862,.....	102	79	181
Discharged during the year, recovered,.....	18	7	25
“ “ “ improved,.....	8	22	30
“ “ “ unimproved,.....	6	3	9
Died,.....	3	...	3
Total discharged during the year,.....	35	32	67
“ remaining January 1st, 1863,.....	67	47	114
Total number received since April 1st, 1856,.....	363	244	607
“ “ committed by order of Court,.....	...	...	100
“ “ “ by Directors of poor,.....	...	...	159
“ “ “ by the friends,.....	...	...	348
“ “ discharged recovered,.....	156	84	240
“ “ “ improved,.....	70	73	143
“ “ “ unimproved,.....	30	24	54
“ “ died,.....	40	16	56
“ “ discharged and died,.....	296	197	493
“ “ remaining January 1st, 1863,.....	67	47	114
“ “ discharged and remaining,.....	363	244	607

By reference to the preceding table it will be perceived that we have admitted seventy-one insane patients during the year, thirty-five males and thirty-six females; of these, thirty had been insane not exceeding three months, seven less than six months, nine less than one year, and twenty five for periods varying from one to twenty years. Seven were committed by order of the different Courts of the Western District, fifteen by the authorities having charge of the poor, and forty-nine as private patients by their friends.

There were in the Hospital at the time of removal to this building, one hundred and thirteen, and at the close of the year one hundred and fourteen; of whom sixty-seven are males, and forty-seven are females. During the year there were one hundred and eighty-one; one hundred and two males, and seventy-nine females; seventy-one of whom were admitted, and one hundred and ten were in the Hospital at the commencement of the year. Two of those admitted were cases of that form of insanity which results from the use of intoxicating liquors, and were certified by respectable physicians as

insane, and fit subjects for treatment. All cases of this kind received in the Hospital in the Ninth Ward not certified by some physician as insane, were classed as sick patients, and entered on the register of that department.

The disparity in the number of males and females is readily accounted for by the fact of there having been three wards for the former and only two for the latter in the old Hospital; the accommodations for each sex in this building being equal, this difference will soon cease to exist. There have been discharged during the year, including deaths, sixty-seven; of whom thirty-five were males and thirty-two were females. Twenty-five of these were restored, eighteen males and seven females; thirty were improved, eight males and twenty-two females; nine unimproved, six males and three females; and three males have died.

Eleven of those discharged restored were under treatment less than three months, four from three to six months, five from six to twelve months, and five longer than one year.

Three of those discharged improved were under treatment less than three months, ten less than six months, eight less than twelve months, and nine for periods longer than one year.

One of those discharged unimproved was a resident of the Hospital less than three months, one less than six months, four less than one year, and three for periods longer than one year.

Of those who died, one was resident of the Hospital only four days, one for three months, and one less than two years. Two died of exhaustion of acute mania, and one of variola.

The highest number at any one time was one hundred and eighteen, and the average for the year was one hundred and eight.

Of the one hundred and fourteen patients now in the Hospital, twenty have been insane less than one year, fifty-five from one to five years, and thirty-nine from five to twenty years.

January 1st, 1861, in 111 cases there were 35 recent cases.

January 1st, 1862, in 110 " " " 40 " "

January 1st, 1863, in 114 " " are 20 " "

At the present date then the proportion of recent or curable cases to chronic or incurable cases is as twenty to ninety-four,

and from the former and such as may be admitted, must we expect the recoveries in the coming year. Of the latter class, but little hope of recovery can be entertained, as it is composed chiefly of those who have been neglected through erroneous views in regard to insanity, or through false economy have been detained at home until some outburst of violence, endangering life and property, compelled their commitment.

Six hundred and seven patients have been admitted since April 1st, 1856, of whom one hundred were committed by the Courts of fourteen counties; one hundred and fifty-nine by the Directors of Poor of twelve counties; three hundred and thirty-one by their friends from seventeen counties of the Western District, and seventeen from other States.

Three hundred and sixteen had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, and two hundred and ninety-one for periods varying from six months to thirty years. Two hundred and forty have been discharged restored, one hundred and forty-three were improved, fifty-four unimproved, and fifty-six died, and one hundred and fourteen remain in the Hospital.

Twenty-nine of those discharged restored were committed by order of Court, fifty-six by Directors of the Poor, and one hundred and fifty-five by their friends.

Two hundred and eight had been insane before admission less than one year, and thirty-two for periods longer than one and less than ten years. Two hundred and twelve were restored in less than one year, and twenty-eight in less than three years. Thus every year's experience accumulates evidence in favor of the general rule that "the curability of insanity is directly in the ratio of the duration of its symptoms," and that every week's delay in placing the patient under judicious care and treatment is a prodigal waste in the chances of cure.

Of those discharged improved, forty were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, thirty-four not exceeding six months, and sixty-nine from six months to five years.

Of those discharged unimproved, fourteen were under care less than three months; fourteen less than six months, ten less than twelve months, and sixteen from one to five years.

Of those who died, thirty-three were residents of the Hospital less than three months, ten less than six months, four less than twelve months, and nine from one to five years.

The most important event during the year to those under our care, was their removal to the new Hospital at Dixmont. The building being so far completed as to allow of its occupancy, was opened with appropriate ceremonies on Tuesday, November 11th, and the removal was accomplished the following Thursday. Through the kindness of Messrs. Bradley and Morris, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, we were furnished with a special train of cars, and were thus enabled to transfer the entire household, consisting of one hundred and thirteen patients, attendants and other employees, from the Hospital in the Ninth Ward to this one, with but little inconvenience, without accident, escape, noise or excitement likely to attract attention. The patients enjoyed the ride, and entered their new home willingly, many of them appreciating the liberality and philanthropy which erected this noble building for their use, where recovery may be had, if possible, by kind and sufficient care, and the agonies of their "minds diseased" be ameliorated by the genial influences surrounding them. During the first few days many inconveniences were encountered from the unfinished condition of the house, which were borne by the patients with a degree of philosophy highly creditable. Many of them rendered valuable assistance in placing the house in order, and seemed gratified in being able to do something where so much had been done for them.

The salutary effects of their removal are every day apparent. The condition of every one is improved, and the measure of relief afforded in certain cases cannot be estimated. Irritable and restless ones have become calm and contented, the despondent are more cheerful, and a bright home feeling pervades the house. The change in the case of a lady patient was so marked, that I cannot forbear alluding to it. For eight months she had been an inmate of the Hospital, without any improvement, excitable, difficult to control, and at times violent and abusive, always excusing herself for every outburst of passion

by asserting that "it was impossible to behave better, or get well in the midst of so many noisy and profane patients." To better her condition in the wards of the old Hospital, was out of the question. She was, however, in a degree controlled by the promise that in the new house these evils would be remedied. On her arrival here she was placed in the convalescent ward, where she has behaved with the utmost propriety, *and is now well.* We might multiply instances where very decided improvement has occurred, were it necessary. It is sufficient, however, to say that all the evils resulting from deficient means of classification, small wards and crowded rooms, are now removed, and patients whose recovery was retarded can enjoy all the benefits that are to be had by proper architectural arrangements and fixtures, and the liberal use of every thing that will give to them the highest degree of health, happiness and enjoyment of which they are susceptible.

It may not be improper, now that the building is occupied, to say something in regard to its situation and the extent and character of its accommodations. It is located on the north side of the Ohio river, and eight miles from the city of Pittsburgh, near enough to the railway and river to facilitate the supply of stores, and the occasional visits of the friends of patients, and to diversify the scene without occasioning disturbance. The eminence on which the Hospital stands is sufficient to give a view singularly grand and picturesque, embracing a large extent of country: the Ohio river with its steam boats, for a distance of some fifteen miles, Neville Island with its extensive gardens, the House of Refuge, and a distant view of Pittsburgh.

The following description of the site is so accurate and beautiful that we will be pardoned for introducing it.

"The idea of locating a Home of Mercy in the midst of such fine rural surroundings, was most happy. Away from the busy haunts of men, in the pure atmosphere of these highlands, with the wild wood, the hayfield, the orchard, and the vineyard, on the grounds of the institution, the shattered intellect may find healing and repose in rest or healthful toil. At the foot of the mount, the car of commerce thunders past, and

the stream of life courses on through the great arteries of trade. But above the noise and hum of man, on a higher plane, and in a purer atmosphere, stands the asylum for those on whom God has laid his chastening hand."

Patients of all classes will derive benefit from a location such as this, but to those whose faculties have been cultivated, the surrounding scenery is calculated to impart the greatest pleasure. Many persons derive little satisfaction from the loveliest aspect of nature, and experience little emotion amidst the grandest. The hills may reflect all variety of brightness and shadow, of wildness and verdure, and yet are scarcely noticed with more than passing attention. But when the higher faculties are called into life by cultivation, impressions on them even from external nature, become powerful for good or ill, and in the case of a "mind diseased," may act as remedies or aggravate the malady.

There are few persons much of whose pleasure does not arise from the view of the objects around them, and the first desire of all who can quit the crowd and toil of business is to be where they can enjoy "a prospect," or to surround their homes with shrubs and flowers. Even in the crowded city the pent-up artisan has a bird to sing to him, and cultivates a few flowers to adorn his dwelling. Such instincts and capacities belonging to our nature have not been overlooked in the selection of the present site, and every year's experience will show that it possesses every feature that can be desired to aid in restoring to health the insane.

The Hospital consists of a centre building and two wings, making a front of three hundred and fifty-nine feet. On the first floor of the centre building are managers' parlor, offices, two parlors in which patients see their friends, dining rooms, kitchens and employees' bath room. On the second floor are officers' apartments, sewing room, apothecary, dining room, two rooms for private patients with special attendants, and bath room. On the third floor are six chambers and a chapel, forty-seven feet by fifty-seven, and twenty-six feet high, capable of seating three hundred persons. On the fourth story are six chambers and a store room, making in all thirty-five apartments in the centre building. The wings contain six

wards, three for each sex, and can accommodate without inconvenience one hundred and forty patients. Every ward has a spacious and extensive hall, a parlor, dining room, bath room, and nineteen chambers for patients and attendants. The fourth story at the extreme of either wing is arranged as an infirmary, to which patients can be removed if it is thought best for their good or that of those in the wards.

Abundant means are provided for warming the whole house with heated air, of lighting it with gas, and securing perfect ventilation of every apartment; a bountiful supply of water is at hand, as well as many fixtures and arrangements specially designed for the comfort of the patients.

While everything pertaining to the architectural arrangements of the building, to the water, heating, cooking, laundry and gas fixtures, have been made to conform to the most improved models, the furnishing of the various apartments has not in any particular fallen short. The convalescent wards have been carpeted throughout, and furnished with neat but not expensive sofas, divans, bureaux, reading tables, mirrors, pictures, chairs, and many other things which add to the comfort of the patients. The other wards, although not so handsomely fitted up, are comfortable, and have been liberally supplied with such furniture as the condition of those who occupy them will permit.

It is with no ordinary pleasure that we now visit the patients in such apartments, and find those cheerful and contented who were formerly sad and complaining, restless under confinement and anxious for home, and feel that we now have means to relieve them, and can for a time at least "banish those delusions which make the worse appear the better reason."

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the ages at the time of admission of those received during 1862, and of all previous to January 1863.

AGES.	1862.			1856-7-8-9-60-1-2.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 years,.....	3	3	6	27	22	49
“ 20 and 30 “	13	8	21	114	74	188
“ 30 and 40 “	5	14	19	98	78	176
“ 40 and 50 “	3	6	9	62	35	97
“ 50 and 60 “	9	2	11	46	20	66
“ 60 and 70 “	1	3	4	13	14	27
“ 70 and 80 “	1	0	1	3	1	4
Total,.....	35	36	71	363	244	607

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 607 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1862.			1856-7-8-9-60-1-2.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,.....	16	14	30	194	96	290
Married,.....	18	15	33	152	110	262
Widows,.....	...	7	7	.....	38	38
Widowers,.....	1	...	1	17	...	17
Total,.....	35	36	71	363	244	607

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 607 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,.....	184	115	299
Melancholia,.....	105	90	195
Monomania,.....	38	22	60
Dementia,.....	20	13	33
General Paralysis,....	7	1	8
Imbecility,.....	9	3	12
Total,.....	363	244	607

TABLE IV.

Showing the supposed cause of insanity in 607 cases.

CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Ill Health,.....	52	58	110	Nostalgia,.....	1	2	3
Intemperance,.....	51	15	66	Use of Tobacco,.....	1	1	2
Excess of Labor,.....	8	...	8	Want of Employment,.	4	...	4
Disappointment,.....	13	18	31	Masturbation,.....	36	...	36
Epilepsy,.....	16	6	22	Loss of Friends,.....	5	10	15
Religious Excitement,...	13	7	20	Dread of Poverty,.....	5	1	6
Puerperal,.....	...	28	28	Dyspepsia,.....	12	...	12
Use of Opium,.....	2	1	3	Jealousy,.....	3	5	8
Loss of Sleep,.....	1	3	4	Fear of Starving,.....	1	...	1
Inflammation of Brain,...	7	...	7	Destitution,.....	...	3	3
Use of Quack Medicines,	1	1	2	Fever,.....	4	3	7
Excessive Study,	4	...	4	Amenorrhœa,.....	...	9	9
Spiritualism,.....	2	1	3	Excitement,.....	...	2	2
Mental Anxiety,.....	5	4	9	Eruptive Diseases,.....	2	1	3
Domestic Difficulties,...	9	21	30	Fear,.....	4	7	11
Stock Speculations,.....	1	...	1	War Excitement,.....	8	...	8
Pecuniary Difficulties,...	28	...	28	Neuralgia,.....	1	...	1
Palsy,.....	3	...	3	Unknown,.....	51	37	88
Injuries of the Head,....	4	...	4				
Litigation,.....	1	...	1	Total,	363	244	607
Exposure to the Sun,...	4	...	4				

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, of patients admitted since April 1, 1856.

DURATION.	1862.			1856-7-8-9-60-1-2.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,...	19	11	30	143	95	238
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	3	4	7	51	27	78
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	5	4	9	50	29	79
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	3	6	9	26	26	52
“ 2 and 3 “	2	3	5	20	12	32
“ 3 and 4 “ .....	...	1	1	13	8	21
“ 4 and 5 “ .....	...	...	...	13	5	18
“ 5 and 10 “	2	6	8	26	21	47
“ 10 and 15 “ .....	...	...	...	13	12	25
“ 15 and 20 “	1	1	2	7	8	15
“ 20 and 30 “ .....	...	...	...	1	1	2
Total,	35	36	71	363	244	607

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 114 cases (in the Hospital, January 1st, 1863,) at present time.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	3	1	4
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	4	2	6
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	8	2	10
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	8	9	17
“ 2 and 3 “	11	5	16
“ 3 and 4 “	8	5	13
“ 4 and 5 “	3	6	9
“ 5 and 10 “	8	7	15
“ 10 and 15 “	10	1	11
“ 15 and 20 “	4	9	13
Total,.....	67	47	114

TABLE VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing, in 240 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	117	7	25	85
Between 2 and 4 “	45	8	13	24
“ 4 and 6 “	18	3	5	10
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	28	3	12	13
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	14	2	...	12
“ 2 and 3 “	1	1	...	...
“ 3 and 4 “	8	3	...	5
“ 4 and 10 “	9	2	1	6
Total,.....	240	29	56	155

TABLE VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 493 patients discharged since April 1st, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
One month and less,.....	23	7	6	19
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	40	9	4	7
“ 2 and 3 “	45	24	4	7
“ 3 and 4 “	27	19	7	5
“ 4 and 5 “	17	7	4	3
“ 5 and 6 “	24	8	3	2
“ 6 and 9 “	17	21	4	1
“ 9 and 12 “	19	13	6	3
“ 12 and 15 “	12	10	4	3
“ 15 and 18 “	5	3	3	...
“ 18 and 24 “	8	8	2	1
“ 24 and 36 “	3	9	3	3
“ 36 and 48 “ .....	...	4	4	1
“ 48 and 60 “ .....	...	1	...	1
Total,.....	240	143	54	56

TABLE IX.

Showing the occupation of 607 patients.

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers,.....110	Dentists,..... 2	Organ Builder,..... 1
Laborers, 58	Bricklayer,..... 1	Ministers,..... 2
Auctioneer, 1	Boatmen,.....14	Druggist,..... 1
Engineer, 1	Clerks,.....10	Musicians,..... 2
Tinners,..... 5	Merchants,..... 9	Locksmiths,..... 2
Baker,..... 1	Gardeners,..... 5	Tailors,..... 9
Blacksmiths, 8	Lawyers,..... 3	Physicians,..... 3
Pattern Maker,..... 1	Cloth Dresser,..... 1	Machinists, 5
Saddlers,..... 2	Tobacconists, 3	Glass Blower, 1
Painters,..... 3	Students,..... 8	Peddlers,..... 3
Potters, 3	Stone Masons,..... 2	Butchers,..... 4
Brewer, 1	Lumberman, 1	Drover,..... 1
Horse Trainer,..... 1	Hatter, 1	Miller,..... 1
Horse Dealer,..... 1	Cabinet Makers,..... 2	Inn Keepers,..... 3
Carpenters, 11	Moulders,..... 4	Barber,..... 1
Draymen,..... 2	Miners,..... 9	Soldiers,..... 3
Teachers,..... 7	Shoe Makers,..... 9	No occupation, .....16
Alderman,..... 1	Carver, 1	363
Police Officer,..... 1	Printer,..... 1	
FEMALES.	FEMALES.	FEMALES.
Domestics, .....32	Wives Miners,.....4	Wives Drover, 1
Seamstresses, .....16	“ Shoemakers, ...4	“ Blacksmith, ... 1
Nurses, 3	“ Collectors, ....4	“ Tanner,..... 1
Milliners, 3	“ Physicians,.....2	“ Grocer,..... 1
Housekeepers,..... 4	“ Miller, .....1	“ Gardener, 1
Teacher,..... 1	“ Plumbers,.....3	“ Innkeepers,.... 3
Confectioner,..... 1	“ Ministers,.....2	“ Engineers,..... 2
Laundress, 1	“ Moulder,.....1	Widows Farmers,..... 9
Daughters Farmers, ...16	“ Tailors,.....2	“ Laborers,.....15
“ Teachers, ... 7	“ Confectioners, 3	“ Minister,..... 1
“ Laborers, ... 4	“ Merchant,.....1	“ Tobacconist, .. 1
“ Carpenter, . 1	“ Machinists, ....2	“ Miners,..... 2
“ Moulders, .. 2	“ Butcher, .....1	“ Grocer,..... 1
“ Butchers, ... 2	“ Bricklayer,.....1	“ Printers,..... 2
“ Grocer,..... 1	“ Peddler,.....1	“ Jeweler, 1
“ Lawyer,..... 1	“ Glass Blowers, 2	“ Innkeeper, 4
“ Soldier,..... 1	“ Clerk,.....1	“ Saddlers, 2
Wives Farmers, ....39	“ Teacher, .....1	
“ Laborers, .....14	“ Painters,.....2	244
“ Carpenters, 6	“ Soldiers,.....3	

TABLE X.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years from each District, and how committed

DISTRICTS.	1862.			Previously.			Total.
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	
Allegheny City,.....	2	...	7	2	7	44	62
Allegheny County,.....	1	7	5	47	48	49	157
Armstrong ".....	...	...	...	1	3	4	8
Beaver ".....	...	4	4	2	15	27	52
Butler ".....	1	...	2	7	1	6	17
Crawford ".....	...	...	2	5	4	5	16
Cambria ".....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Clarion ".....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Erie ".....	1	...	1	6	1	7	16
Fayette ".....	1	...	3	6	3	13	26
Greene ".....	...	...	1	...	4	4	9
Indiana ".....	1	...	4	2	2	11	20
Lawrence ".....	...	1	1	2	5	7	16
Mercer ".....	...	...	...	1	...	6	7
M'Kean ".....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Venango ".....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Washington ".....	...	...	5	6	3	22	36
Warren ".....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Westmoreland ".....	...	...	1	...	1	6	8
Pittsburgh,.....	...	3	10	3	47	69	132
State of Ohio,.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
" Virginia,.....	...	...	3	...	...	4	7
" Iowa,.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Total,.....	7	15	49	93	144	299	607

As in former years, we have brought into requisition for the relief of the patients all the available amusements, such as chess, chequers, dominoes, reading, music, sewing, fancy work, &c., and you have lately added to our means a magic lantern, with a variety of beautiful slides, a billiard table and a revolving stereoscope. The pleasure which the patients derive from the exhibition of pictures convinces us that the lantern will prove a valuable agent in diverting their minds, and aid largely in their cure. The billiard table has been in daily use, and has afforded healthful physical and mental exercise to many patients who otherwise would have passed their time in idleness.

Quite an addition has been made to the appearance of the second female ward by the erection of an ornamental fountain—the gift of Mrs. H. P. M. Birkinbine, of Philadelphia.

Through the efforts of several friends of the Institution, considerable addition has been made to the library for the patients, and we hope in time to have a sufficient number of volumes to accommodate all with reading matter.

We have been favored with concerts, charades and tableaux, by a party of ladies and gentlemen from Sewickley, and at another time by a party from Sewickley Valley. These performances were highly creditable, and gave evidence of considerable labor and care in their preparation. The patients were very much delighted with the entertainment, and hope for a continuance of these favors.

Religious services were inaugurated in our chapel by Rev. Dr. Williams, and have been observed regularly on Sabbath afternoons; and for sermons on these occasions we are indebted not only to him, but also to the Rev. Dr. M'Kinney, and Revs. Allison and Fairley.

The table furnished to me by the Supervisor shows that the female patients have not been idle, and embraces 1,275 articles.

The Institution is indebted to the following persons and societies for donations of articles of ornament and utility, as well as volumes for our library: Messrs. F. H. Eaton, Gildenfenny, Case, M'Candless, R. T. Kennedy, John Earle, J. & H. Phillips, Bourne & Brother, J. F. Bennett, J. K. Moorhead, Rev. Dr. Williams, Mrs. Shields, Mrs. Flenniken, Miss Eliza Brooks, Prof. Griggs, Mr. D. Leet Shields, Allegheny Bible Society, Presbyterian Board of Colporteurs, Presbyterian Board of Publication; newspapers as follows: *Gazette, Dispatch*, and *Observer*, Erie; *Argus*, Beaver; *Reporter and Tribune*, and *Review*, Washington; *Journal*, Crawford; *Armstrong Democrat*; *Zeitschrift*, Allentown; *Presbyterian Banner and Advocate*, *Christian Advocate*, *United Presbyterian*, *Republican*, and *Catholic*, Pittsburgh; *Messenger*, Waynesburg; *Mercer Press*.

In conclusion, we humbly commend the Hospital and all its interests to the scrutiny, protection and guidance of a wise and beneficent God; and with unshaken confidence in Him, we enter on the duties of another year, while we feel our increased obligations to still greater fidelity and zeal in this work of benevolence.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. REED.

ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

THOMAS BAKEWELL, ESQ., *President of Board of Managers of Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

SIR—I have the honor now to report that the new buildings for the use of the Insane at Dixmont are about completed, and are occupied by the class of persons for whose use they were specially erected; a few minor parts of the work are yet incomplete, but are in the way of being finished up.

In consequence of the scarcity of workmen of late, much difficulty has been experienced in getting the special fittings of the buildings completed.

For the information of the public, I repeat the following description of the buildings. The Hospital proper consists of a central building with wings, the whole making a frontage of three hundred and forty-five feet; the central building is sixty-one feet front, and one hundred and thirty feet deep, four stories high, each twelve feet, and is arranged in halls and rooms for the use of the Superintendent and his assistants, with parlor, chambers, store rooms, kitchen, and a chapel, the chapel being forty-seven feet by fifty-eight feet, and twenty-five feet in height. Each wing is one hundred and four feet long by thirty-eight feet wide, and three stories high of twelve feet each, arranged with corridors twelve feet wide through each story, and rooms eight feet by ten feet on each side, for the use of the patients as dormitories. At the end of each wing is a connected building thirty-eight feet front by fifty-five feet deep, and four stories high of twelve feet each, arranged to form parlors, diinning and bath rooms for the use of the patients.

These buildings are erected with walls of brick, covered with roofs of iron, and have stairways of stone; the whole being

substantially constructed and finished in a neat, plain manner, with strict attention to economy and safety from fire; the whole plan being arranged in view of future extensions by additions of other wings to accommodate more patients, or three hundred in all, the present accommodations for patients in separate rooms or dormitories being only for one hundred and twenty persons.

The Hospital is entirely heated by steam pipes placed in the basement story, the only fire used in the building being that in the kitchen, and is supplied with cold and hot water at the centre and ends of each story. Gas pipes are laid throughout each story, and in a few weeks the whole will be lighted with gas made in a separate building.

Detached from the Hospital, at a distance of one hundred and twenty feet, is the laundry building, erected of stone and covered with roofing of iron; this building is forty-five feet by fifty-five feet, and two stories in height, and contains laundry fixtures, the bakery, and the boilers and engine, with a fan, to supply heat and fresh air to the Hospital.

A particular description of the steam and laundry fixtures, also of the gas works, will be found in the special report of Mr. Birkinbine, the constructing engineer of these parts.

Another building, twenty-six feet square and one story high, constructed with walls of stone and roof of iron, is placed near to the river, and contains the Worthington pump and boiler, which supply water to the Hospital, by forcing the water to a reservoir placed at an elevation of one hundred feet above the Hospital, and capable of holding 144,000 gallons.

Adjoining the pump house is the gas house, a building thirty feet by sixty feet, and one story high, constructed with stone walls and roof of iron; with works to make one thousand feet of gas every twenty-four hours.

The cost of the whole improvements will be about \$130,000.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. KERR, *Architect.*

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

THOMAS BAKEWELL, ESQ.,

President of Board of Managers of Western Pa. Hospital.

At your request, I submit the following description of the Heating Apparatus, Water Fixtures, Cooking Apparatus, Gas Works, Laundry and Ventilating Apparatus, constructed for the Hospital under my superintendence.

WATER SUPPLY.

This is procured from two sources. First, from the Ohio river, by means of a steam pump, capable of raising about forty thousand gallons per day. Second, from springs situated at a sufficient elevation to flow into the reservoir, and affording an average supply per day of fifteen thousand gallons, for six months of the year; and seven thousand gallons for the remaining six months. The water from these springs is of a most desirable quality. The reservoir is built of masonry, and will store one hundred and forty-four thousand gallons. It is divided into two compartments, so as to admit of the partial subsidence of impurities in one, from which it flows into the other, and is from thence distributed to the house. The surplus spring water is also discharged into this reservoir. The water from the river and that from the springs is led on to the house by separate mains and taps, so that the spring water can always be had for drinking or culinary purposes. There are ten bath-rooms in the building, each fitted with a cast-iron bath-tub, a double iron enameled wash-stand and slop-sink, all of which are supplied with hot and cold water; each sink has also an extra stop, from which to draw spring water. There is also a one and a half inch hose connection in each bath-

room, and on each floor of the centre building, for protection against fire. The bath-rooms in the wards have each drying closets, heated by steam coils.

The water closets, of which there are eighteen, are all self-acting, except four in the cells for excited patients, which are controlled by the attendants from without. They are all ventilated by being connected with the main chimneys. Hot and cold water is also supplied to each of the pantries.

HEATING APPARATUS.

The building is entirely heated by steam. There are two Cornish boilers of fifty horse power each, for heating; and one cylinder boiler for driving the engines, cooking, &c., of twenty horse power. They are so arranged that either one or all of them can be used either for heating, cooking or driving the engines. They have each a separate damper, safety valve, steam gauge, water gauge, &c.

There are two engines, each of about ten horse power, one to drive the laundry machinery and the other a fan, constructed of iron, fourteen feet in diameter and four feet wide, which is used for forcing the ventilation.

The steam heating coils, which are of one inch tubing, are placed in chambers directly under the flues leading to the different apartments. These coils are arranged in two systems, so that one or both may be used at pleasure. There are twenty-four thousand feet of one inch tubing in these coils. All the water condensed from the steam is returned again to the boilers. The fresh air is taken from a point one hundred and fifty feet from the main building, and by the fan forced through an underground air duct to the centre building, from which it is conveyed to the different heating chambers, of which there are thirty-five. By this means any desired amount of fresh air may be forced through the building. Hot water is supplied to all parts of the building by means of heaters placed in the cellar, in which the water is heated by steam pipe. Separate steam connections are made with the small boilers for summer use.

COOKING APPARATUS.

In the main kitchen, in which all the cooking is done for the inmates, there is one large range, six vegetable steamers, and two large steam cauldrons, one of which is lined with tinned copper; also, tea and coffee steamers. The sink is supplied with hot, cold and spring water. Water is also led to the large cauldrons, and spring water to the tea and coffee boilers. There is a steam table in the dining room of each ward, for keeping the food warm.

LAUNDRY.

The laundry is fitted with a six feet tub Shaker washing machine, a centrifugal wringer, six tubs for washing by hand, a soak tub, blue tub, rinse tub, and two steam clothes boilers; a mangle and a drying closet with sliding horses, which is heated by the exhaust steam. Hot and cold water is supplied to each of the wash-tubs, &c.

GAS WORKS.

The gas works are located at the river, and are intended to make gas from coal. The capacity of the works is five thousand feet per day. There are three retorts of the ordinary size, each in a separate furnace. There is a washer, condenser and four dry lime purifiers of ordinary construction. The holder will contain five thousand cubic feet. The holder and all the apparatus are under one roof.

Respectfully yours,

H. P. M. BIRKINBINE,

2221 Green St., Philadelphia.

CURATOR'S REPORT.

ABSTRACT OF THE CASES

*Of Patients treated in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the year
ending December 31st 1862.*

DIAGNOSIS.	Number.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remain.	Discharged.	Total.
Mania a Potu,.....	6	3	.....	2	1	.....	5	6
Bilious Colic,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
General Debility,.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Disease of the Lungs,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Paralysis,.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Fractures, compound, of the leg,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
“ simple, of the rib,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
“ comminuted, of the foot,....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	15	6	4	2	3	2	10	15

THOMAS BAKEWELL, ESQ., *President of Board of Managers of
Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

SIR—In the absence of a Steward, upon whom is devolved the duty of submitting to your Board the annual report of the cases received and treated in the General Hospital, the undersigned begs leave to offer the above tabular abstract.

These patients were all admitted to the Hospital while under the care of Dr. J. A. Reed, late medical superintendent. Three of them have died, ten have been discharged, and two remain; of these two, one has been in the institution since the 3d of May, 1859. His condition is much improved, but ultimate recovery is impossible. I would recommend his removal to one of the almshouses in or near the city. The other case

is rapidly improving, and will soon be able to leave for home. I have transferred him to the U. S. Military Hospital.

The building has been thoroughly renovated and fitted up for the use of the Government, and it is expected will in a short time be filled with sick and disabled soldiers.

A statement of the expenses of the institution, from the date of my assumption of the duties as Curator till the date of my contract with the Government, has already been submitted to the Board.

Very respectfully,

JOHN REA,

Curator and Medical Superintendent.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

WHEREAS, a number of the citizens of this Commonwealth, actuated by a sense of religious duty, and the benevolent disposition to extend aid, comfort and relief to indigent and afflicted humanity, have made large voluntary contributions, in money and real estate, with the view to the foundation and endowment of a public hospital, to be appropriated for the reception and care of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, helpless and infirm, and the contributors having formed themselves into an association for the above object, have now, by the petition of their board of managers to the Senate and House of Representatives, prayed for the passage of an act of incorporation—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the present managers, elected by the contributors, together with their President, Vice Presidents, and other members and contributors to the above mentioned charitable association, be, and they are hereby made and constituted, a body politic and corporate, in law and fact, under the name, style and title of "*The Western Pennsylvania Hospital,*" and shall have and enjoy all the rights, powers and privileges, incident by law to a corporation, for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and managing an hospital for the reception and care of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, infirm and helpless.

SEC. 2. That the control, government, management and domestic economy of the said institution, and of the business and concerns of the hospital, shall be vested in a board of twenty-one managers (eleven of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business), who shall be elected at the first annual election under this Act, on the third Tuesday of April next; one-third of whom shall be for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years; and at their first meeting thereafter, the said board shall elect from their own number, a President, a first Vice President, and a second Vice President; and at all subsequent annual elections on the third Tuesday of April, seven managers shall be elected by the contributors to serve for the three succeeding years, and no mana-

ger shall be ineligible to re-election; to which number shall be added those contributors who may acquire a right to become members of the board of managers, agreeably to the provisions contained in the next succeeding section; and if an election shall not be held in any year at the time hereinbefore appointed, the corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved, but an election shall be held as soon afterward as may be, such notice being given as shall be required by the rules and by-laws of the institution; and until such election, the officers and managers in place shall continue to act and conduct the business and affairs of the institution; and in case of any vacancy in the board of managers, by death, resignation, removal from the State, or repeated omission to attend their meetings, the managers shall have the power to fill such vacancy by the nomination of another contributor, until the next annual election. No person but a contributor shall be elected a manager.

SEC. 3. That any contributor who has already, or shall hereafter subscribe the sum of one thousand dollars as a single benefaction, or who has already subscribed a less sum, and shall increase the same to one thousand dollars, or who shall hereafter subscribe a less sum, and subsequently increase the same to one thousand dollars, on payment of the same into the treasury, shall be entitled to become a manager for life, and shall have the right to nominate and send in one patient to the hospital: *Provided*, The person so nominated shall be of the condition, and fall within and comply with the rules that may be established for the government of the institution; and the same privileges and rights shall be conferred on any person who shall subscribe and secure the payment of one hundred dollars per annum for life, or for the period of fifteen years.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall have power and authority to adopt and use a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure, and under the aforesaid name, style and title of "The Western Pennsylvania Hospital," may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all courts of record and elsewhere; may purchase, receive, take donations of (by will or otherwise), hold and enjoy real, personal and mixed estate of any kind whatsoever, and may sell, convey, lease and incumber the same for the use, objects and benefit of the said institution. They shall also, by the board of managers, have power to contract for, and to erect all necessary buildings, and to make all the accommodations, arrangements and conveniences requisite for the reception and cure of patients; to make and declare a code of by-laws for the government of the board of managers, of the patients, and of all the officers and persons appointed and employed in and about the hospital; and they shall have power

to appoint and to prescribe the functions and duties, and to compensate and remove at pleasure, from their employment, all the officers and attendants deemed necessary for the proper order, discipline, arrangements and management of the hospital. The said managers shall have the general control, government and management of the business concerns and economy of the hospital, shall prescribe the kind and character of patients, and the terms and conditions upon which they shall be admitted into the hospital or removed and discharged therefrom: *Provided*, That no person shall be admitted having any contagious or infectious disease. They shall have power, also, by their code of by-laws, to appoint and give public notice of the time and place for holding general meetings and elections by contributors, to constitute committees, and appoint visitors of inspection and superintendence to the hospital, to control its finances, to order the payment, by installments or otherwise, of the subscriptions made by the contributors, and to appoint and compensate, if they shall think proper, a secretary and treasurer, to prescribe their respective duties, and to oblige the latter to give bond, with one or more sureties, for the faithful discharge of his official duties: *Provided*, That the said by-laws and ordinances shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, and of this State.

SEC. 5. That no member of the board of managers shall receive any pay or compensation whatsoever, for attendance or discharge of his official duties as a manager; and all persons contributing twenty-five dollars shall be members of this corporation, and entitled to vote for the members of the board of managers, or at any general meeting of the contributors, and shall be eligible to be elected to the management of its concerns.

SEC. 6. That at all the elections for managers, the votes shall be by ballot, and each member of the corporation shall be entitled to one vote only, and the person voted for having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and a written return of each election shall be certified and given to the board of managers and entered on their minutes.

SEC. 7. That those persons whose conditions and diseases render them the proper objects of charity or care of the said hospital, may be received from any part of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, without preference or partiality; but in cases of serious accidental wounds, provided they occur within the said commonwealth, the residence of the party shall be no objection to admission and surgical aid; and in deciding upon the admission of patients, there shall be no discrimination as to religious denominations, and clergymen shall always have

access to patients of their own religious persuasion, subject to the general by-laws in reference to the admission of visitors.

SEC. 8. Whereas, experience and the present general impressions seem to indicate that it would be more expedient and conducive to humanity, and the benevolent objects in view, to keep separate and distinct the insane patients from the other classes of the afflicted: Be it, therefore, enacted, that the board of managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, if they shall hereafter deem it more expedient and humane, shall have power to make the separation and erect distinct establishments for the said two classes of patients: *Provided*, That the same shall be approved and sanctioned by the contributors to the institution, at a general meeting to be convened at Pittsburgh, upon a reasonable and public notice to be given by the board of managers.

SEC. 9. That the estate and property of the said hospital shall be exempt from taxation, so long as the same shall be used, conducted and employed as a public hospital or asylum for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned; nor shall the ground of the said hospital be subject or liable to have any public road, street, lane or alley laid out or opened through it as long as the same shall be used and employed for the purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 10. That the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Society and the Pittsburgh Board of Trade," passed the third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as relates to the said hospital society, and all other acts relative to a Western Pennsylvania Hospital be, and they are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 18, 1848.

A SUPPLEMENT

To the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the insane in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn upon the warrants of the Governor: *Provided*, That not more than one-half of the above named sum shall be drawn from the State Treasury for the use above spe-

cified, in any one year: *And Provided further*, That no part of said money shall be drawn from the treasury, until contracts shall have been actually made for the erection of the additional buildings necessary to carry out the provisions contemplated in the following sections of this act.

SEC. 2. That the courts of Western Pennsylvania shall have power to commit to said hospital, any person who having been charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment or death, shall have been found to have been insane, in the manner now provided by law, at the time the offense was committed, and who still continues insane, and the expenses of said persons, if in indigent circumstances, shall be paid by the county or township to which he or she may belong by residence.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the court in all cases where they commit any person to the hospital, to certify to the managers of the hospital the legal settlement of such person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this commonwealth, and if such person shall have no such settlement, then to certify the place of residence at the time of offense committed, on application, and the poor district so certified to be the place of settlement or residence of such person, shall be chargeable with the expenses of his or her care and maintenance, and removal to and from said hospital: *Provided*, That the settlement or residence of any such person shall not be so certified until after due notice shall have been given to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the district to be charged thereby.

SEC. 4. That the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor in the respective counties, districts and townships of Western Pennsylvania, shall have authority to send to the hospital, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects, and they shall be severally chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance, and removal to and from the hospital, of such paupers.

SEC. 5. That if the guardians, directors or overseers of the poor, to whom any patient who shall be in the hospital is chargeable, shall neglect, or refuse, upon demand made, to pay to the managers the expenses of the care, maintenance and removal of such patient, and also in the event of death, of the funeral expenses of such patient, the said managers are hereby authorized and empowered to collect the same, as debts of a like nature are now collected.

SEC. 6. That the admission of insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania, shall be in the ratio of their insane population: *Provided*, That each county shall be entitled to send at least one insane patient.

SEC. 7. That indigent persons and paupers shall be charged

for medical attendance, board and nursing, while residents in the hospital, no more than the actual cost; paying patients, whose friends can pay their expenses, and who are not chargeable upon counties or townships, shall pay according to the terms directed by the managers.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall apply to any court of record in Western Pennsylvania, having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days or longer, for the commitment to said hospital of any insane person within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of said court to inquire into the fact of insanity in the manner provided by law, and if such court shall be satisfied that such person is, by reason of insanity, unsafe to be at large, or is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship, such court shall, on the application aforesaid, commit such insane person to said hospital.

SEC. 9. That in order of admission, recent cases shall have preference over those of long standing, and as far as the finances of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have precedence of the rich.

SEC. 10. That Western Pennsylvania, for all the intents and purposes of this Act, shall be considered as containing the several counties embraced within the limits of the western judicial district of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 11. That the Governor, judges of the several courts of record of the commonwealth, and the members of the Legislature, shall be ex-officio visitors of the institution.

APPROVED, May 8, 1855.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the further sum of twenty thousand dollars, payable in three equal annual installments, from and after the passage of this Act, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the insane, in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn and expended on warrants of the Governor, agreeably to the provisions of an Act approved the eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: *Provided*, That no money shall be paid in pursuance of this Act, unless the plan of the proposed building for the further accommodation of the insane

of Western Pennsylvania, and the contract for its erection and completion, shall have been previously submitted to the Governor of the commonwealth, and approved by him.

SEC. 2. That the Governor of this commonwealth shall have power to appoint annually three persons, citizens of Pennsylvania, to serve as managers for one year, of the said Western Pennsylvania Hospital; and further, that the said board of managers shall make and return annually, in the month of January, to the Legislature of the State, a full and complete statement, certified by their president and treasurer, of the affairs and condition of said hospital.

APPROVED, March 19, 1856.

A SUPPLEMENT

To the several Acts of Assembly relative to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That when application shall be made under the fourteenth section of the Act of the fourteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, to which this is supplementary, to any court of this commonwealth, for the commitment of any person to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, it shall be lawful for such court to either inquire into the fact of insanity, in a summary way, after giving the notice required by law to the alleged lunatic or his or her friends or kindred, or by avoiding an inquest at the option of the court; and in all cases it shall be lawful for the several courts of this commonwealth to use their discretion in sending insane persons, who are unsafe to be at large, to said hospital, or cause them to be confined elsewhere, as the said courts shall believe the case to be curable or otherwise.

SEC. 2. No person shall hereafter be sent to said lunatic hospital, under the tenth section of the Act of the fourteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, or any other law of this commonwealth, who shall have been charged with homicide, or having endeavored or attempted to commit the same, or to commit any arson, rape, robbery or burglary, and have been acquitted of any such offenses on the ground of insanity, or been proceeded against under the fifty-ninth or sixtieth sections of the Act of the thirteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, relative to lunatics and habitual drunkards, where the court trying such person, or hearing the case, shall be satisfied that it is dangerous for

said lunatic to be at large on account of having committed or attempted to commit either of the crimes aforesaid, but such persons shall be confined in the penitentiary of the proper district, or the prison of the proper county ; *Provided*, That said court shall still have power to order any such person to be confined in the said lunatic hospital, if, on full examination, it shall be satisfied that there is reason to believe that a cure of the insanity may be speedily effected by sending him or her thereto.

SEC. 3. In every case where a lunatic has been, or shall be committed to said hospital, after an acquittal of any crime on the ground of insanity, or after an investigation in court, under the fifty-ninth and sixtieth sections of the Act of the thirteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, or on account of it having been adjudged dangerous for such lunatic to be at large ; and in all cases where any lunatic has been, or shall be removed thereto from either of the penitentiaries, or any prison of this commonwealth, under the order of a judge, or of any court, it shall be lawful for the trustees of said hospital, with the aid of the superintending physician, to inquire carefully into the situation of such lunatic, and if a majority of the board, including the physician, shall be satisfied that there is no reasonable prospect of a cure of the insanity being effected by a retention of the lunatic in the hospital, they shall, at the expense of the proper city or county, cause him or her to be removed to the prison of the proper county, or the penitentiary from which he or she was sent.

SEC. 4. That whenever an indigent insane person shall hereafter be sent to said hospital, the city or county from which he or she was sent shall be liable to the trustees of the hospital for his or her maintenance, and shall have remedy over against the proper township, where, by existing laws, the township is liable for the support of such pauper ; and the overseers of the poor of that township shall have remedy over against the property of the pauper, or against any relative required by law to maintain him or her, to the extent of their liability under the poor laws.

SEC. 5. That in all cases where money is now or hereafter shall become due to said hospital from any township or county, on account of the maintenance of any person sent there by the proper legal authorities, and no suit is now pending for the recovery thereof, it shall be lawful for the treasurer of the hospital to cause a statement of the account, with notice of the amount claimed, to be served on the commissioners of the proper county, or the overseers of the poor of the township, and if the same is not paid within thirty days after such notice and demand, to place such claim in the hands of the

attorney general of the commonwealth, whose official duty it shall be to cause suit to be brought therefor in the name of the corporation, in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county; and the whole proceeding for the recovery of such debt shall be conducted in the manner, and the action have like precedence as suits for claims due the commonwealth; and sections one and two of the Act of the eighth of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, pamphlet laws, page five hundred and fifteen, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That on the application of the friends or relatives of any insane person now, or who may hereafter be confined in said hospital, to the court of common pleas of Dauphin county, or to the president judge of said court in vacation, it shall be lawful for said court or judge, where the same may be done with safety to the community, to deliver over to such friends or relatives the person so confined; but before so delivering over such lunatic, said court or judge may require sufficient security to be given in the name of the commonwealth, that such lunatic shall do no injury to the person or property of any one when at large, to continue during such term of time as the court or judge may direct.

SEC. 7. That all the provisions of this Act be and they are hereby applied to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; and further that the provisions of sections fifth and sixth, in relation to suits in the courts of Dauphin county, shall be and are hereby changed to the district court of Allegheny county, so far as may relate to claims and proceedings touching said Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

APPROVED, April 8, 1861.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed, by order of Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a pay of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woollen cloth, three pair of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel pet-

ticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

5. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by a special agreement with the Physician for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

FORMS OF COMMITMENT.

THE following forms have been prepared to be used in all cases of the commitment of insane patients to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. No patients will be received by commitment unless the following forms, or others substantially like them, are presented, duly executed, to the Superintendent. Prothonotaries of courts, attorneys, and others requiring to use these forms, will be furnished with them by application in person or by letter to the Superintendent at the Hospital, or to W. Bakewell, Attorney for the Hospital, at his office, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Commitment at request of party interested, after finding of the insanity of the patient.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to The Western Pennsylvania Hospital:
[SEAL.]

Whereas, at the ——— Sessions, 18—, of the Court of ———, in and for said County of ———, held at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, the same being a Court of Record in Western Pennsylvania, and having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days or longer, the petition of ——— was presented, applying to our said Court for the commitment to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, of ———, alleged by said petitioner to be insane, and resident within the said County of ———;

And whereas, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, a jury was called, elected by ballot, duly impaneled and sworn according to law, to inquire into the fact of the insanity of said ———, in the manner provided by law; and said inquest did, upon their several solemn oaths or affirmations respectively, find that the said ——— is insane;

And whereas, our said Court being satisfied that the said ——— is, by reason of such insanity, *unsafe to be at large, or is suffering under unnecessary duress or hardship*, did, on the ———

NOTE.—Those portions of the commitments printed in italics, are left blank in the printed forms, to be filled up according to the circumstances of each case.

day of —, 18—, adjudge and decree that the said — be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until the further order of said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said —, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said County of —, according to law:

And whereas, it was made to appear to our said Court, that the said — had, at the time of the finding of said inquest, *a legal settlement in the —, in said County*, of all which facts our said Court has given due notice to the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the said — of —:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the County of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said —, and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital are hereby required to receive the said — into your custody, care and keeping, in the said Hospital, and there to keep *him* safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, in such cases made and provided, until the further order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable —, the President Judge of our said Court, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

—, *Clerk.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } *Sct.*
County of —,

To all whom it may concern :

These presents are to certify, according to law, that
[SEAL.] —, who was, on the — day of —, A. D. 18—, committed to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the County of —, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the —.

In testimony whereof, I —, President Judge of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the County of —, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

—, *Pres. Judge.*

Attest: —, *Clerk.*

Commitment of party charged with offense punishable by imprisonment or death, after finding of insanity.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Greeting:
[SEAL.]

Whereas, ——— having been charged with the offense of ——— at the Sessions of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the said county of ———, was on the ———, 18—, by verdict of an inquest duly empaneled to try the indictment against said ———, for the said offense, in the manner provided by law, found to have been insane at the time the said offense was committed, and that the said ——— still continues insane; and whereas, the said inquest, upon their solemn oaths or affirmations, respectively, did further find, that the said ——— had *no legal settlement in this Commonwealth, but that the place of residence at the time when said offense was committed, was the township of ———, in the county of ——— [or] a legal settlement in the Commonwealth, at the time said offense was committed, to wit: in the township of ———, the county of ———*; and did further find, on their respective oaths or affirmations as aforesaid, that the said ——— is in indigent circumstances:

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, of the said county, did thereupon, on ———, 18—, adjudge and decree, that the said ——— be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until *he* is thence discharged by due process of law, or the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said county of ———, according to law:

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, in and for said county of ———, did give due notice thereof to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the said *township of ———*, to wit: the *Overseers* of the Poor of the said ———:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the county of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said ———; and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, are hereby required to receive the said ——— into your custody, care and keeping in the said Hospital, and there to keep *him* safely,

to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, until the said ——— shall be thence discharged by due process of law, or by the order of our said Court or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable ———, President Judge of our said Court, this ——— day of ———, 18—.

———— Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
County of ——— } *Sct.*

To all whom it may concern :

[SEAL.] These presents are to certify, that ———, who was on the ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, committed to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the county of ———, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the ——— ———.

In testimony whereof, I, ———, President Judge of the Court of ———, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

————, *Pres't. Judge.*

Attest ———, *Clerk.*

————

Order of commitment of persons by Directors or Guardians of Poor.

Whereas, by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the ninth of May, 1855, the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor of the respective counties, districts and townships of Western Pennsylvania, have authority to send to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, situate in the county of Allegheny, in said Commonwealth, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects :

Now, therefore, we, the ——— of the Poor of the ———, in the county of ———, in said Commonwealth, do hereby commit to the care, charge and keeping of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, ———, to be kept in said Institution, and there treated and cared for, according to the rules and regulations thereof, until *he* shall, in the judgment of the physician of the said Hospital, be fully restored to a sane mind, or for so long as the Managers of said Institution may consent

to retain said ——— in the said Hospital, unless the said ——— shall be sooner removed by the said ——— of the Poor of the ——— in the said county.

And we do hereby covenant and agree, for ourselves and our successors in office, that we will well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, all the expenses of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of — removal to and from said Hospital, the same to be paid quarterly from this date; and further, that in the event of the death of said ——— while in the care and custody of said Institution, that we and our successors in office, shall and will well and truly pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, the funeral expenses of the said ———.

Witness our hands, this ——— day of ——— A. D. 18—.

Witness : ———.

—————

Physician's Certificate for Admission in the Insane Department.

I, ———, of ———, do hereby certify, that I have this day seen and examined ———, of ———, in the county of ———, and believe — to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

————, M. D.

Request for Admission.

I, ———, of ———, hereby request that ———, of ———, the patient above named, may be admitted as a patient into the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

————.

————, 18—.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions to this charity are received by THOMAS BAKEWELL, President; JOHN HARPER, Treasurer; either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

BEQUESTS.

Bequests should be made in the Corporate name, to "THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL."

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Applications for the admission of patients are made in person or by letter to the Physician, Dr. REED, at the Hospital, at Dixmont, Dixmont Post Office, Allegheny County.

1862-64

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Pennsylvania

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

District (for the year)

For 1863.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

1864.

36-11
115-1
1862-63

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President,

THOMAS BAKEWELL.

Vice Presidents,

JOHN GRAHAM,

HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON.

Secretary.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Treasurer.

JOHN HARPER.

Assistant Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by subscription of \$1000 each.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
A. STEWART,

CHARLES KNAP, JR.
JOHN HARPER,
ISAAC JONES,

E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JOHN BISSELL,
JAMES MCANDLESS,
JOSEPH PENNOCK.

Managers, by Election.

THREE YEARS.

W. H. LOWRIE,
CALVIN ADAMS,
J. B. M'FADDEN,
B. P. BAKEWELL,
F. R. BRUNOT,
WM. WADE,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.

TWO YEARS.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. A. HERRON,
WM. WILKINS,
W. W. WALLACE,
I. M. PENNOCK,
J. T. KINCAID,
W. M. DARLINGTON,

ONE YEAR.

J. I. BENNETT,
JAMES MARSHALL,
WM. F. JOHNSTON,
C. ZUG,
W. S. HAVEN,
JOHN HOLMES,
F. H. EATON.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Steward.

WM. MUSSLER.

Matron.

MISS MARIA RETTIG.

Assistant Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Curator.

DR. JOHN REA.

Executive Committee for 1864.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.—Messrs. JONES, PENNOCK AND M'CANDLESS.

JANUARY.—Messrs. MARSHALL AND MILLER.

FEBRUARY.—Messrs. EATON AND DARLINGTON.

MARCH.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND WALLACE.

APRIL.—Messrs. ISAAC M. PENNOCK AND WILKINS.

MAY.—Messrs. SHOENBERGER AND M'FADDEN.

JUNE.—Messrs. WADE AND HERRON.

JULY.—Messrs. MOORHEAD AND BAKEWELL.

AUGUST.—Messrs. LOWRY AND ADAMS.

SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BISSELL AND HOLMES.

OCTOBER.—Messrs. DARLINGTON AND BENNETT.

NOVEMBER.—Messrs. ZUG AND HAVEN.

DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND MARSHALL.

Committee on Dixmont Hospital Building and Grounds.

JOHN BISSELL,
R. MILLER, JR.,

JAMES M'CANDLESS,

ISAAC JONES,
CALVIN ADAMS.

Committee on Medical Hospital.

J. B. M'FADDEN,

F. H. EATON,

F. R. BRUNOT.

Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

THOS. BAKEWELL,	-	-	-	<i>President of the Board.</i>
JOHN GRAHAM,	-	-	-	<i>Vice President.</i>
HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON,	-	-	-	<i>Vice President.</i>
JOHN HARPER,	-	-	-	<i>Treasurer.</i>

Committee on Finance.

WM. F. JOHNSTON,

J. MARSHALL,

W. S. HAVEN.

Curator and Physician, Ninth Ward Hospital.

DR. JOHN REA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS
OF THE
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania :*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I beg leave to present a brief report of the last year's proceedings and present condition of the Institution, referring to the accompanying reports for more complete details.

There are now one hundred and thirty patients in the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont. Two hundred and two have been under treatment during the year, and six hundred and ninety-five have been received into the Hospital since April 1st, 1846. For detailed statements of the sexes, ages, places of nativity, causes and duration of insanity, I beg to refer to the report of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED.

The accounts of the last year have been accurately kept by the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. JNO. A. HARPER, under the supervision of his father, JNO. HARPER, Esq., and have been carefully audited by the Finance Committee, from whose report it appears that the balance in the Treasury amounts to thirty-five hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-three cents, of which three thousand dollars have been drawn from the State Treasury in part for the expense of constructing a residence on the grounds for the Superintendent ; but from the high price of labor and building materials, the Board has postponed its commencement for the present. There is also on hand an unpaid bond for two hundred and fifty dollars.

A considerable amount is due and owing to the Hospital for board of inmates, chiefly for criminal and pauper patients from the counties and Overseers of the Poor, in various districts, which, however, is in process of collection by the Solicitor of the Hospital.
WM. BAKEWELL, Esq.

I regret to state that this amount, when collected, will be scarcely sufficient to pay the outstanding warrants and claims against the Hospital for necessities provided for the maintenance of the patients, purchase of clothing and repairs of furniture.

The great increase in the price of provisions, clothing, fuel, &c.,—at least from 50 to 60 per cent.—has rendered the cost of supporting the inmates (notwithstanding the care taken to avoid unnecessary expense) much larger than the sum which, by a provision of the Act of 22d of April last (inserted without the knowledge of the Board), the Hospital is authorized to charge for public patients.

According to the most careful estimates, the actual expense of keeping such patients is not less than four dollars ninety cents per week, exclusive of clothing; while by the provision in the Act of 22d of April, the Hospital is entitled to charge only two and a half dollars per week, including clothing, thus involving an absolute loss of at least two dollars and forty cents per week on each of such pauper or criminal patients, making an aggregate loss of at least nine thousand dollars per annum, and thereby incurring an amount of debt which can only be paid by a grant from your Honorable Bodies of a sum sufficient to enable the Board to meet the deficiency, as the amount for appropriation for salaries, &c., undrawn from last year, will be required to pay off a loan obtained on private responsibility, from the Bank of Pittsburgh.

To prevent the occurrence of similar difficulties in future, your Honorable Bodies are respectfully requested either to make such modification of the Act of April 22d, 1863, as will enable the Board to charge an amount for maintenance and clothing of the public patients commensurate with the present or future advance in the cost of the necessities of life, but so restricted as not to exceed the actual cost of such maintenance and clothing, or provide for the deficiency by special grant, as is done with regard to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Harrisburg.

In the month of August last the Hospital was visited by Messrs.

M'CANDLESS and STEIN, members of the Senate Committee, who were pleased with their visit, and to whose report I beg to refer for the result of their examination.

During the past year the Board has been deprived, by death, of two of its oldest members, Messrs. JOHN IRWIN and JOHN HERON, who were among the most respected of our fellow citizens.

The buildings at Dixmont are found to be in all respects suitable for their intended purpose, but already they are too crowded for the comfortable accommodation and advantageous treatment of the inmates. No addition has been made to the buildings during the year except the construction of an ice house and vegetable cellar in the bank directly behind the Hospital.

I am sorry to say that the heating apparatus has not fully answered the expectations of the Board during the late severely cold weather, and will require considerable modification next summer, when it will also be necessary to replace the pump at the river by one of greater capacity.

The gas works are found to fully answer their intended purpose.

But little has been done toward the improvement of the grounds, except the work of the inmates, whose labor varies with their changing moods, and therefore cannot be much depended upon.

The farm is still under the care of Mr. THOS. CHESSE, and has furnished a partial supply of vegetables and hay. The vineyard is gradually coming into order, and it is hoped that next year it will bear a plentiful crop.

The whole amount of private benefactions received during the year has been four hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents.

The Hospital in the Ninth Ward of the city continues to be occupied by the authorities of the United States Government, as a Military Hospital. Since they entered upon it, they have constructed two frame buildings, one intended for a chapel, holding, if required, fifty beds, and have kept the premises in good repair. Dr. JOHN REA remains there as Curator, taking charge of the buildings and improvements.

I would respectfully urge upon your Honorable Bodies the importance of making provision for the further accommodation of this unfortunate class of our fellow citizens, and of continuing to extend to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at

Dixmont the liberality hitherto exercised toward that Institution. This becomes more important from the consideration that the crowded state of the Hospital, arising in great measure from the accumulation of incurable patients, prevents the reception of recent cases of insanity, reducing the Board to the painful alternative of either returning the old cases to their friends, or declining to admit such applicants as might, in many instances, by proper treatment, be restored to mental health and usefulness. As a further reason for the construction of such additional buildings as may be requisite for the reception of an increased number of patients, it may be observed, that the average cost of maintenance of the inmates would thereby be reduced, as several items of expense would be the same for many patients as for a smaller number.

The Board are convinced that the success attending the treatment of the patients and their happy immunity from accident, must be attributed, in a great measure, to the skill and attention of Dr. J. A. REED, whose labors have been shared by careful attendants.

Hoping that the labors of this Institution may be blessed by Providence to the restoration to perfect sanity of many of their suffering fellow citizens, I am,

Yours, very respectfully,

THOMAS BAKEWELL,

President Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

REPORT

OF

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the President and Directors

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital: 22

THE undersigned, a Committee appointed to examine and audit the accounts of the Treasurer of said Institution, respectfully report:

That they have carefully examined the book accounts and vouchers of John Harper, Esq., Treasurer of said corporation, for and during the last year; that your Committee find said accounts to be correct, accurate and satisfactory; that the balance in the treasury in cash is \$3,331.23, and in a bond \$250—making the whole amount to \$3,581.23

The following statement shows the financial operations of the last year, together with the total receipts and expenditures of the Institution since its commencement.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for year ending January 9th, 1864.

D R .

Balance per settlement, January 10th, 1863,.....	\$2,331 15
Appropriations from the State, viz.	
Drawn on account of salaries of officers, appropriation	
in full, 1862,.....	\$ 2,500 00
Drawn on account of same, appropriation in part, 1863,	4,250 00
Drawn on account of new Insane Hospital at Dixmont,	
appropriation in full, 1862,.....	7,500 00
Drawn on account of same, appropriation in part, 1863,	9,800 00
Drawn on account of erecting a building for Physician,	
appropriation in part, 1863,.....	3,000 00
	27,050 00
Amount carried out,.....	\$29,381 15

Amount brought up,.....	\$29,381 15
Individual benefactions,.....	432 20
Received from pay patients,.....	20,267 09
“ “ interest account,.....	28 50
Investment account: Allegheny County bond sold,.....	1,000 00
Bills payable: money borrowed from bank during the year,.....	15,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$66,108 94

C O N T R A , C R .

Expenses: maintenance of Hospital, salaries, &c.....	\$31,651 03
Old Hospital buildings and improvements,.....	186 82
New Hospital at “Dixmont,” buildings and improvements,.....	20,584 86
Bills payable, paid during the year,.....	10,000 00
Interest paid,.....	105 00
	<hr/>
	\$62,527 71
Balance in treasury,.....	3,581 23
	<hr/>
	\$66,108 94

The above balance, consists of Birmingham Plank Road	
Bond.....	\$ 250 00
Cash drawn from State treasury, being part of appropriation	
for erecting house at “Dixmont” for Physician, not yet used, 3,000 00	
Other money,.....	331 23
	<hr/>
	\$3,581 23

S T A T E M E N T

Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital since its commencement to January 9th, 1864.

R E C E I P T S .

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,.....	\$69,796 00
Appropriations of the Commonwealth at sundry times,.....	\$ 46,250 00
For new Insane Hospital at “Dixmont,”.....	147,800 00
	<hr/>
	194,050 00
Interest and premium received.....	2,320 66
Received from pay patients.....	117,122 63
Bills payable: note due at Bank of Pittsburgh.....	5,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$388,289 29

P A Y M E N T S .

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January	
10th, 1863,.....	\$ 62,444 59
Old Hospital buildings and improvements since that date,	186 82
	<hr/>
	62,631 41
Amount carried out,.....	\$62,631 41

Amount brought up,.....	\$62,631 41
Expenses, salaries, &c., to January 10th, 1863,.....	\$117,815 69
“ “ since that date,.....	31,651 03
	<hr/> 149,466 72
Interest account paid for discount, &c.,.....	1,455 78
Paid Executor of J. B. Backhouse, for farm for Insane,...	\$7,000 00
Paid Admr's. of H. H. Ryan, in full for adjoining farm purchased,.....	7,878 50
	<hr/> 14,878 50
Paid on account of new Hospital at “Dixmont” for Insane, and improvement of grounds to January 10th, 1863,....	\$135,650 79
Paid on account of “Dixmont” Hospital since that date,.....	20,584 86
	<hr/> 156,235 65
	<hr/> \$384,668 06

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Note unpaid,.....	40-00
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BALANCE IN TREASURY.

Birmingham Plank Road bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Cash on deposit in the “Bank of Pittsburgh,”.....	3,331 23
	<hr/> 3,581 23
	<hr/> \$388,289 29

JOHN HARPER,

Treasurer Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Your Committee would further state, that part of the appropriation made by the State, in the act approved 14th April 1863, has been drawn on warrants of the Governor; there yet remains undrawn,

On account of salaries of officers, - - - - -	\$4,250 00
For completing “Dixmont” Hospital, - - - - -	9,800 00
For erecting building for Physician, - - - - -	3,000 00
	<hr/> \$17,050 00

Your Committee have not the means of ascertaining the amount still due to the contractors and workmen on the buildings and improvements of the “Dixmont” Hospital, as the facts have not come under their notice, being properly the business of the Building Committee. Owing to the high price of labor and materials, the house for the resident Physician has not yet been contracted for, and the appropriation remains untouched.

It is perfectly clear to your Committee, that the expenses of maintaining patients sent to our care by corporations, have been so

largely increased by the prices now paid for coal, provisions, furniture, and the cost of labor and living generally, that some additional charges must be made to meet the same. Your Committee have only the Treasurer's books and vouchers before them, and cannot report on the amounts due to the Institution, and the amount of its indebtedness. These will be shown by the exhibits of the Solicitor, Superintendent and Steward.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. F. JOHNSTON,
W. S. HAVEN,
JAMES MARSHALL,

Auditing Committee.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11th, 1864.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN—The following report of the operations of the Insane Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, is respectfully submitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital, January 1st, 1863.....	67	47	114
Received since, to January 1st, 1864.....	49	39	88
Under treatment during the year 1863..	116	86	202
Discharged during the year, recovered...	19	17	36
“ “ “ improved.....	13	8	21
“ “ “ unimproved.....	1	3	4
Died.....	8	3	11
Total discharged during the year.....	41	31	72
“ remaining January 1st, 1864...	75	55	130
Total number received since April 1st, 1856.....	412	283	695
“ committed by order of Court.....	.....	.....	120
“ “ by Directors of Poor.....	.....	.....	174
“ “ by their friends.....	.....	.....	401
“ discharged recovered.....	175	101	276
“ “ improved.....	83	81	164
“ “ unimproved.....	31	27	58
“ died.....	48	19	67
Total number discharged and died.....	337	228	565
“ remaining January 1st, 1864.....	75	55	130
“ discharged and remaining.....	412	283	695

At the date of the last Annual Report there were in the Hospital one hundred and fourteen patients; since then eighty-eight have been admitted and seventy-two have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the close of the year, one hundred and thirty.

The total number under treatment during the year was two hundred and two, one hundred and sixteen males and eighty-six females.

The highest number at any one time was one hundred and thirty, and the average for the year was one hundred and nineteen, being eleven more than for the preceding year.

Of eighty-eight patients admitted, forty-nine were males and thirty-nine were females. Of these, forty-seven had been insane less than three months, twelve less than six months, six less than one year, and twenty-three for periods varying from one to thirty years.

Twenty were committed by order of the different Courts of the Western District of Pennsylvania, fifteen by the authorities having charge of the poor, and fifty-three as private patients by their friends.

Of those discharged during the year, forty-one were males and thirty-one were females.

Thirty-six were restored, twenty-one improved, four unimproved and eleven died.

Fourteen of those discharged as restored were under treatment less than three months, nine from three to six months, five from six to twelve months, and eight longer than one year.

Five of those discharged improved were under treatment less than three months, ten less than six months, four less than twelve months, and two for periods longer than one year.

One of those discharged unimproved was a resident of the Hospital less than three months, two less than one year, and one for a period longer than one year.

Of those who died, two were residents of the Hospital four days, one twelve days, three less than six months, one less than a year, and four for a period longer than one year. Three died of phthisis-pulmonalis, two of general paralysis, one of epilepsy, one of pneumonia, two of the exhaustion of acute mania, one of dropsy, and one committed suicide.

Of the one hundred and thirty patients now in the Hospital,

thirty have been insane less than one year, fifty-five from one to five years, and forty-five from five to thirty years.

January 1st, 1861, in 111 cases there were 35 recent ones.

January 1st, 1862, in 110 “ “ “ 40 “ “

January 1st, 1863, in 114 “ “ “ 20 “ “

January 1st, 1864, in 130 “ “ “ 30 “ “

At the present date, the proportion of recent or curable cases to chronic or incurable cases is as thirty to one hundred.

Six hundred and ninety-five patients have been admitted since April 1st, 1856, of whom one hundred and twenty were committed by the Courts of fourteen counties, one hundred and seventy-four by the Directors of the Poor of twelve counties, three hundred and eighty-three by their friends from seventeen counties of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and eighteen from other States.

Three hundred and seventy-five had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, and three hundred and twenty for periods varying from six months to thirty years.

Two hundred and seventy-six have been discharged restored, one hundred and sixty-four were improved, fifty-eight unimproved, sixty-seven have died, and one hundred and thirty remain in the Hospital.

Thirty-five of those discharged restored were committed by order of the Courts of the Western District, sixty by the Directors of the Poor, and one hundred and eight by their friends.

Two hundred and forty-two had been insane before admission less than one year, and thirty-four for periods longer than one and less than ten years.

Two hundred and forty were restored in less than one year, and thirty-six in less than three years.

Of those discharged improved, forty-five were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, forty-four not exceeding six months, and seventy-five from six months to five years.

Of those discharged unimproved, fifteen were under care less than three months, fourteen less than six months, twelve less than twelve months, and seventeen from one to five years.

Of those who died, thirty-eight were residents of the Hospital less than three months, eleven less than six months, six less than twelve months, and twelve from one to seven years.

At no period since the organization of the Insane Department of the Hospital have so many patients been under treatment. The wards, containing one hundred and eight rooms, are more than full; and while it is gratifying to witness this rapidly widening circle of usefulness, we are reminded of the fact that every additional patient hereafter will lessen the power to ameliorate and cure. If the Hospital is to secure and maintain a position as a *curative* one, it is absolutely necessary to avoid overcrowding, by increasing the accommodations in proportion to the demand. The casualties of the war, pecuniary reverses, the high mental excitements to which communities are liable, as well as many other causes, are combining to increase very largely the number of those needing hospital care and treatment. With the building already full, it becomes an important question, what disposition is to be made of those who apply for admission hereafter? Shall all be injured by overcrowding?—or shall the applicants, who perhaps have already passed through many trials, be thrown back to pass their day of cure in jails and poor houses?—or shall the building be extended, so that all may be received and share its benefits?

In considering the amount and kind of accommodations needed by the insane, a fact well worthy to be remembered, is that a large number of those requiring care are persons in moderate circumstances, or those whose daily exertions can only furnish subsistence for themselves and families. The heavy expenses incurred in defraying the cost of a protracted ailment, requiring special provision for its proper treatment, soon absorb their resources, and the friends are compelled to remove the patient from the Hospital or obtain relief by making their first confession of pauperism. This class of persons have not only been self-supporting, but by their labor have added to the wealth of the community and borne their share of the expenses of maintaining the poor. When, however, one of them is stricken with insanity, the friends discover that a previous life of industry and honorable discharge of public and private duties *will not* secure aid from the public authorities, *according to law*, without the patient is constituted a *pauper*; and whatever property may have been accumulated by years of labor, is confiscated for his support, while the family, none of whom may be a producer, are reduced to extreme want. Such is the charity of our law! On equitable grounds, certainly they have some claim for more consideration at the hands

of the Commonwealth than those who for a great part of their lives have not produced anything, but have been consuming that which they have not earned.

I allude to this matter, because I have frequently known of patients having been removed from the Hospital prematurely on account of their resources being exhausted, and of others who have been detained at home until the day of cure had passed, because their friends dreaded the day of increasing their expenses or of applying for relief to the public authorities.

In Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin, all the insane are supported at the expense of the State. Maine pays one dollar a week for any one unable to pay his or her boarding and treatment. New Jersey provides that "when a person in indigent circumstances, not a pauper, becomes insane, and his estate is insufficient to support himself and family, (or if he has no family, himself,) under the visitation of insanity, he shall be admitted into the asylum, and be supported there at the expense of the county, until he shall be restored to soundness of mind, if effected within three years." Michigan requires "that all insane persons who have insufficient estate to support themselves and their families, under the visitation of insanity, shall be admitted to the hospital free of cost as to themselves, but their board is to be chargeable to the counties." New York provides "that whenever a person in indigent circumstances, not a pauper, shall become insane, and his estate is insufficient to support him and his family, or himself, if he has no family, then the first judge of the county shall investigate the case, and the patient shall be supported in the hospital, at the expense of the county, until he shall be restored to soundness of mind, if effected in two years, in order," says this humane law, "that he may be restored to his family and his estate unimpaired."

The Act regulating the commitment of indigent persons to this Hospital, provides "that in all such cases the county so chargeable shall have remedy over against the proper township, city or poor district, when, by existing laws, such township, city or poor district is liable for the support of such insane person, or *against the property of such insane person*, or against any relative required by law to maintain him or her; and the overseers or guardians of the poor of any such township, city or poor district, shall also have

remedy over *against the property of such insane person*, or against any relative required by law to support or maintain him or her."

Your attention is called to this provision in the law, in the hope that some modification of it may be brought about, that will lessen the burden of expense on a numerous and worthy class of citizens.

From the following statistical tables, all necessary information can be had in regard to age, sex, civil condition, duration of insanity of patients, and by what authorities they were committed.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the ages at the time of admission of those received during 1863, and of all previous to January 1st, 1864.

AGES.	1863.			1856-7-8-9-60-1-2-3.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 years.....	2	4	6	29	26	55
" 20 and 30 "	19	6	25	133	80	213
" 30 and 40 "	8	11	19	106	89	195
" 40 and 50 "	6	9	15	68	44	112
" 50 and 60 "	8	2	10	54	22	76
" 60 and 70 "	5	5	10	18	19	37
" 70 and 80 "	1	2	3	4	3	7
Total.....	49	39	88	412	283	695

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 695 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1863.			1856-7-8-9-60-1-2-3.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,.....	25	13	38	219	109	328
Married,.....	19	15	34	171	125	296
Widows,.....	...	11	11	.....	49	49
Widowers,.....	5	...	5	22	.....	22
Total,.....	49	39	88	412	283	695

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 695 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	215	144	359
Melancholia.....	114	99	213
Monomania.....	38	22	60
Dementia.....	25	14	39
General Paralysis.....	9	1	10
Imbecility.....	11	3	14
Total.....	412	283	695

TABLE IV.

Showing the supposed cause of insanity in 695 cases.

CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Ill Health.....	64	67	131	Nostalgia.....	1	2	3
Intemperance.....	61	15	76	Use of Tobacco.....	2	2	4
Excess of Labor.....	9	...	9	Want of Employment...	4	...	4
Disappointment.....	13	20	33	Masturbation.....	42	...	42
Epilepsy.....	18	6	24	Loss of Friends.....	6	14	20
Religious Excitement...	13	8	21	Dread of Poverty.....	5	1	6
Puerperal.....	...	32	32	Dyspepsia.....	12	...	12
Use of Opium.....	2	1	3	Jealousy.....	3	6	9
Loss of Sleep.....	2	3	5	Fear of Starving.....	1	...	1
Inflammation of Brain...	7	...	7	Destitution.....	...	4	4
Use of Quack Medicines.	1	1	2	Fever.....	6	3	9
Excessive Study.....	4	...	4	Amenorrhea.....	...	10	10
Spiritualism.....	2	1	3	Excitement.....	...	2	2
Mental Anxiety.....	5	4	9	Eruptive Diseases.....	2	1	3
Domestic Difficulties....	9	29	38	Fear.....	4	7	11
Stock Speculations.....	1	...	1	War Excitement.....	11	2	13
Pecuniary Difficulties...	29	1	30	Neuralgia.....	1	...	1
Palsy.....	3	1	4	Old Age.....	1	1	2
Injuries of the Head.....	5	...	5	Unknown.....	56	39	95
Litigation.....	2	...	2				
Exposure to the Sun....	5	...	5	Total.....	412	283	695

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, of patients admitted since April 1, 1856.

DURATION.	1863.			1856-7-8-9-60-1-2-3.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding three months,.....	26	21	47	169	116	285
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	6	6	12	57	33	90
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	4	2	6	54	31	85
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	4	1	5	30	27	57
“ 2 and 3 “	1	3	4	21	15	36
“ 3 and 4 “	3	3	6	16	11	27
“ 4 and 5 “	1	1	2	14	6	20
“ 5 and 10 “	1	2	3	27	23	50
“ 10 and 15 “ .....	...	...	...	13	12	25
“ 15 and 20 “	3	...	3	10	8	18
“ 20 and 30 “ .....	...	...	...	1	1	2
Total,	49	39	88	412	283	695

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 130 cases (in the Hospital January 1st, 1864,) at present time.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months.....	3	2	5
Between 3 and 6 months.....	7	4	11
“ 6 months and 1 year.....	6	8	14
“ 1 and 2 years.....	10	5	15
“ 2 and 3 “	8	4	12
“ 3 and 4 “	6	6	12
“ 4 and 5 “	9	7	16
“ 5 and 10 “	11	8	19
“ 10 and 15 “	6	6	12
“ 15 and 20 “	9	5	14
Total	75	55	130

TABLE VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing, in 276 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months.....	139	9	27	103
Between 2 and 4 ".....	51	10	15	26
" 4 and 6 ".....	20	3	5	12
" 6 months and 1 year.....	32	4	12	16
" 1 and 2 years.....	6	3	...	13
" 2 and 3 ".....	1	1	...	...
" 3 and 4 ".....	8	3	...	5
" 4 and 10 ".....	9	2	1	6
Total.....	276	35	60	181

TABLE VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 565 patients discharged since April 1st, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
One month and less.....	28	8	6	22
Between 1 and 2 months.....	43	10	4	9
" 2 and 3 ".....	51	27	5	7
" 3 and 4 ".....	34	24	7	5
" 4 and 5 ".....	18	9	4	4
" 5 and 6 ".....	25	11	3	2
" 6 and 9 ".....	20	23	6	2
" 9 and 12 ".....	21	15	6	4
" 12 and 15 ".....	16	11	4	3
" 15 and 18 ".....	5	3	3	...
" 18 and 24 ".....	8	8	2	1
" 24 and 36 ".....	6	9	3	4
" 36 and 48 ".....	1	5	5	2
" 48 and 60 ".....	...	1	...	2
Total.....	276	164	58	67

TABLE IX.

Showing the occupations of 695 patients.

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers.....129	Dentists 2	Organ Builder..... 1
Laborers..... 69	Bricklayer 1	Ministers 2
Auctioneer..... 1	Boatmen..... 14	Druggists..... 2
Engineers..... 2	Clerks..... 12	Musicians..... 2
Tinners..... 5	Merchants..... 10	Locksmiths 2
Baker..... 1	Gardeners..... 5	Tailors 9
Blacksmiths..... 9	Lawyers..... 3	Physicians..... 4
Pattern Maker..... 1	Cloth Dresser..... 1	Machinists..... 5
Saddlers..... 2	Tobacconists..... 3	Glass Blower..... 1
Painters..... 3	Students..... 9	Peddlers..... 3
Potters..... 3	Stone Masons..... 2	Butchers..... 4
Brewer..... 1	Lumberman..... 1	Drover..... 1
Horse Trainer..... 1	Hatter..... 1	Miller 1
Horse Dealer..... 1	Cabinet Makers..... 2	Inn Keepers..... 3
Carpenters..... 11	Moulders..... 5	Barber..... 1
Draymen..... 3	Miners..... 11	Soldiers 5
Teachers..... 7	Shoemakers 9	No occupation..... 22
Alderman 1	Carver..... 1	
Police Officer..... 1	Printer..... 1	412
FEMALES.	FEMALES.	FEMALES.
Domestics.....38	Wives Shoemakers.. 4	Wives Tinner..... 1
Seamstresses.....20	“ Collectors..... 4	“ Drover 1
Nurses..... 3	“ Physicians .. 3	“ Blacksmith 1
Milliners..... 4	“ Miller..... 1	“ Tanner..... 1
Housekeepers..... 5	“ Plumbers 3	“ Grocer..... . 1
Teacher..... 1	“ Ministers 3	“ Gardeners 2
Confectioner..... 1	“ Moulders..... 2	“ Inn Keepers... 3
Laundress..... 1	“ Tailors..... 2	“ Engineers..... 2
Daughters Farmers....21	“ Confectioners 3	Widows Farmers.....11
“ Teachers... 7	“ Merchants 2	“ Laborers.....17
“ Laborers... 4	“ Machinists... 2	“ Minister 1
“ Carpenter.. 1	“ Butcher..... 1	“ Tobacconist.. 1
“ Moulders... 2	“ Bricklayer... 1	“ Miners..... 2
“ Butchers... 2	“ Peddler 1	“ Grocer..... 1
“ Grocer..... 1	“ Glass Blowers 2	“ Printers..... 2
“ Lawyer..... 1	“ Clerk..... 1	“ Jeweler..... 1
“ Soldier 1	“ Teacher..... 1	“ Inn Keepers.. 4
Wives Farmers.....42	“ Painters 2	“ Saddlers..... 3
“ Laborers.....15	“ Soldiers..... 4	“ Baker..... 2
“ Carpenters..... 7	“ Coach Maker 1	
“ Miners..... 5	“ Saddler..... 1	283

TABLE X.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years from each District, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1863.			Previously.			Total.
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	
Allegheny City.....	...	1	...	4	7	51	63
Allegheny County.....	6	9	9	48	55	54	181
Armstrong ".....	...	...	...	1	3	4	8
Beaver ".....	...	2	4	2	19	31	58
Butler ".....	1	...	3	8	1	8	21
Crawford ".....	4	...	...	5	4	7	20
Cambria ".....	...	...	2	...	...	2	4
Clarion ".....	3	...	2	...	...	1	6
Erie ".....	2	...	...	7	1	8	18
Fayette ".....	...	...	3	7	3	16	29
Greene ".....	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
Indiana ".....	...	1	4	3	2	15	25
Lawrence ".....	2	...	1	2	6	8	19
Mercer ".....	...	...	...	1	...	6	7
M'Kean ".....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Venango ".....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Washington ".....	1	...	10	6	3	27	47
Warren ".....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Westmoreland ".....	1	...	3	...	1	7	12
Pittsburgh.....	...	2	11	3	50	79	145
State of Ohio.....	...	...	1	...	...	2	3
" Virginia.....	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
" Iowa.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Total.....	20	15	53	100	159	348	695

During the year the health of the household has been good, no epidemic has visited us, and the deaths have been as few as could reasonably be expected.

The patients were, so far as practicable, employed in various useful ways, and amusements and entertainments were devised to relieve the monotony of hospital life, and to divert their minds from their morbid trains of thought. The magic lantern, billiard and bagatelle tables, concerts, charades and dancing parties, were brought into requisition, and have not been without good results.

The female patients in their seclusion have not forgotten their duty to their country, and have contributed a portion of their labor for the benefit of our soldiers, resulting in the manufacture of 491

garments, the material for which was furnished by the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee.

Religious services have not been as regular as would be desirable, on account of those ministers who are within reach having been closely engaged elsewhere. Yet when it was possible, we have been favored with sermons from Rev. Drs. M'Kinney and Williams, and Revs. Allison and Workman, to whom we make, in behalf of the household, this acknowledgment of thanks.

The institution is indebted to the following persons and societies for donations of articles of ornament and utility, as well as volumes for our library: American Tract Society, Ladies' Episcopal Prayer Book Society, Mrs. Andrew Loomis, Mrs. Isaac Jones, Mrs. John Harper, Mrs. Dr. Muller, Prof. A. D. Bache, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. Robert M'Knight, Geo. P. Smith, Esq., James T. Sample, Esq., Jacob Yocum, Esq., T. L. Shields & Co.; Thomas Chess, J. W. Kerr, and Wm. Mussler, each \$10, and F. Linke, \$5, to purchase slides for magic lantern, and to Andrew Fulton, Esq., for a large bell. We are also indebted to Prof. Sherratt, to Prof. Slack, and to the Campbell Minstrels, and to many ladies and gentlemen from the city and Sewickley, for musical entertainments, charades and tableaux.

We have received gratuitous copies of the following newspapers, and hope the favors will be continued: Gazette, Dispatch, Pittsburgh; Observer, Erie; Argus, Beaver; Journal, Meadville; Armstrong Democrat; Zeitschrift, Allentown; Presbyterian Banner and Advocate, Christian Advocate, United Presbyterian, Republicaner and Catholic.

In conclusion, we wish to extend our thanks to the Board of Managers, to the officers and attendants of the Hospital, for the aid and encouragement they have afforded us in our labors, nor can we forget many friends beyond the walls, to whose kindly sympathies and personal assistance we, as well as the patients, owe more than we can repay. Thanks to them—thanks, especially, to the Giver of all good.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. A. REED.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Board of Managers

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

Discontinued for the year

For 1864.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

1865.

77520
1864-65

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President.

THOMAS BAKEWELL.

Vice Presidents.

JOHN GRAHAM,

HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON.

Secretary.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Treasurer.

JOHN HARPER.

Assistant Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by subscription of \$1000 each.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,
J. H. HOENBERGER,
A. STEWART,

CHARLES KNAP, JR.
JOHN HARPER,
ISAAC JONES,

E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JOHN BISSELL,
JAMES McCANDLESS,
JOSEPH PENNOCK.

Managers by Election.

THREE YEARS.

J. I. BENNETT,
JAMES MARSHALL,
WM. F. JOHNSTON,
C. ZUG,
W. S. HAVEN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JAS. PARK, JR.

TWO YEARS.

W. H. LOWRIE,
CALVIN ADAMS,
J. B. McFADDEN,
B. P. BAKEWELL,
F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.

ONE YEAR.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. A. HERRON,
WM. WILKINS,
W. W. WALLACE,
I. M. PENNOCK,
J. T. KINCAID,
W. M. DARLINGTON.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.
DR. THOMAS McKENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. WRAY GRAYSON.

Matron.

MISS MARIA RETTIG.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Assistant Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

Clerk.

G. W. SEILER.

Executive Committee for 1865.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.—Messrs. JONES, PENNOCK AND M'CANDLESS.

JANUARY.—Messrs. MARSHALL AND MILLER.

FEBRUARY.—Messrs. PARK AND DARLINGTON.

MARCH.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND WALLACE.

APRIL.—Messrs. ISAAC M. PENNOCK AND WILKINS.

MAY.—Messrs. SHOENBERGER AND M'FADDEN.

JUNE.—Messrs. BERRY AND HERRON.

JULY.—Messrs. MOORHEAD AND B. P. BAKEWELL.

AUGUST.—Messrs. LOWRY AND ADAMS.

SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BISSELL AND HOLMES.

OCTOBER.—Messrs. DARLINGTON AND BENNETT.

NOVEMBER.—Messrs. ZUG AND HAVEN.

DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND MARSHALL.

Committee on Dixmont Hospital Building and Grounds.

JOHN BISSELL,
R. MILLER, Jr.,

JAMES M'CANDLESS,

ISAAC JONES,
CALVIN ADAMS.

Committee on Medical Hospital.

J. B. M'FADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,

JAMES M'CANDLESS

Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

THOS. BAKEWELL,	-	-	-	<i>President of the Board.</i>
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JOHN GRAHAM,	-	-	-	<i>Vice President.</i>
--------------	---	---	---	------------------------

HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON,	-	-	-	<i>Vice President.</i>
-----------------------	---	---	---	------------------------

JOHN HARPER,	-	-	-	<i>Treasurer.</i>
--------------	---	---	---	-------------------

Committee on Finance.

WM. F. JOHNSTON,

J. MARSHALL,

W. S. HAVEN.

Committee on Breker Fund.

J. B. M'FADDEN,
J. T. KINCAID,

JOSEPH PENNOCK,

JAMES M'CANDLESS,
W. W. WALLACE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN—In conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I beg leave to present the following statement of the proceedings of the Institution during the past year, and its actual condition.

There are now in the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont one hundred and fifty-eight patients. Three hundred and forty-two have been under treatment during the year; and seven hundred and ninety-nine insane patients have been admitted to the Hospital since the 1st of April, 1856, of whom three hundred and twelve have been discharged cured, and one hundred and eighty-two improved. Their respective ages, sexes, the places of their birth, and the probable causes of their insanity, are fully set forth in the accompanying report of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED, to which, with the annexed tables, I would respectfully refer.

The accounts of the past year have been accurately kept by the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. JNO. A. HARPER, under the supervision of his father, JNO. HARPER, Esq., and have been carefully examined and audited by the Finance Committee, from whose report, herewith transmitted, it will appear that the balance in the Treasury amounts to forty-seven hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-three cents, including the balance of a fund raised by various friends of the Institution, for the purpose of providing musical instruments, and other sources of rational amusement and recreation for the patients. The sum of six thousand dollars, which was

specially appropriated by the Legislature for the construction of a residence for the Superintendent upon the grounds of the Hospital, has been invested in interest-bearing securities of the United States. The present exorbitant rates of labor and building materials have induced the Managers to postpone the construction of all buildings but those absolutely necessary for the accommodation of patients, and therefore the certificates have been deposited in the vault of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and will be inviolably retained until the Board shall apply them to their designed object.

There are about fifty-four hundred dollars owing to the Hospital for the board of public and private patients, but there are some claims upon the Hospital for nearly the same amount; the only disputed accounts from the last year have been collected by the Solicitor, WM. BAKEWELL, Esq.

Although the Treasurer's accounts show the Institution to be in a rather more favorable condition than they were last year, the advanced rates of provisions, fuel, clothing, and the other necessities of life, compel the Board to rely upon a continuance of legislative bounty for defraying the difference between the cost of supporting the public patients, and the amounts paid by the city and county authorities for their maintenance.

A portion of last year's appropriation for the extension of the Hospital buildings is still undrawn from the State Treasury, as the Board has not been able to contract for their construction upon reasonable terms, though the crowded state of the Hospital renders them daily more desirable; but the proposed site is now partially graded, and prepared for an early resumption of the work.

Considerable expense has been incurred in the alteration and improvement of the heating apparatus, in building a new chimney, and re-setting the boilers, by which a uniform temperature has been obtained through the Hospital, with a large reduction in the consumption of fuel. It was also found necessary to replace the pump at the river by one of larger dimensions, by which an ample supply of water is secured, and the expense reduced.

Annexed is the report of the committee having charge of the fund arising chiefly from the income of the legacy devised by the late CHARLES BREWER, and devoted by him to the gratuitous distribution of fuel to the poor inhabitants of this city and Allegheny, and which has been judiciously applied to the alleviation of the distressed during the inclement season.

The Hospital in the Ninth Ward is still occupied as a Military Hospital by the Government of the United States, by whom important improvements have been made, and measures adopted for securing an ample supply of water from the city basin.

Dr. JOHN REA was placed in charge of the Hospital as Curator, and employed by the Surgeon in charge as an assistant, but was discharged by the officers on the 15th December last.

I have great pleasure in stating that the patients have been happily exempt from serious accident during the past year, while the general satisfaction expressed by the inmates, and their friends, at the kind treatment of Dr. J. A. REED, ably supported by the Assistants and Nurses, proves the utility of the Institution, and that the benevolent contributions of the Legislature and citizens have not been bestowed on an unworthy object.

I would respectfully request the Legislature to continue the appropriation for the benefit of the Hospital, and am,

With great respect,

Your friend and fellow-citizen,

THOMAS BAKEWELL,

President Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, January, 1865.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

ON THE

“BREWER FUEL FUND.”

To the Board of Managers

of Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Dirmont:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee, appointed to distribute the “Brewer Fuel Fund,” submit the following report, viz:

We had placed at our disposal (see Treasurer’s Report), \$644.62. Have distributed to the poor (mostly soldiers’ families), \$530.63; leaving balance in the treasury, Nov. 30th, 1864, \$114.59. W. H. Brown, Esq., generously donated to the fund some 2,400 bushels of coal, delivered in a flat at the wharf. Of this we distributed 25 loads—selling the balance for \$175. Tim. M’Graw, a poor man, hauled the 25 loads, referred to above, gratis, during the month of March, when money would not induce other parties to drive their horses into the water. We also received from four little girls, \$15.75, proceeds of a little fair.

Your Committee suggest that you appoint a committee to audit our accounts.

If our departed friend, Mr. Brewer, could witness the silent tear of gratitude, and hear the “God bless you,” from many of the recipients of this noble charity, he, with the Committee, would feel amply rewarded.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES M’CANDLESS,
JNO. B. M’FADDEN,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
F. H. EATON,
W. W. WALLACE,

Committee.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23, 1865.

REPORT

OF

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for that purpose, have examined and audited the books, accounts and vouchers for the Treasurer of the Board, John Harper, Esq., and find the same to be accurate and correct.

We would further report, that there is a balance in the treasury of forty-seven hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-three cents, including a plank road bond of two hundred and fifty dollars, and a balance due the Amusement Fund of the Hospital of eleven hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-five cents, which is to the credit of the Assistant Treasurer, and having been derived from special contributions of the friends of the patients, is not applicable to the general purposes of the Hospital.

There is also a deposit in the vaults of the Bank of Pittsburgh, of interest-bearing securities of the United States, reserved for the construction of a residence for the Superintendent.

For particulars of the accounts, we refer to the annexed statements.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the year ending January 18th, 1865.

D R .

Balance per settlement, January 9th, 1864,	\$3,581 23
Appropriations from the State, viz.	
Drawn on account of appropriation approved the 14th	
of April, 1863,.....	\$ 8,525 00
Drawn in full the balance of appropriation approved	
14th of April, 1863,.....	8,525 00
Drawn on account of appropriation approved the 5th	
of May, 1864:	
Toward salaries of officers,	6,200 00
Toward foundation of a new wing, finishing ice house,	
laundry, boiler house, &c.,.....	22,500 00
	<hr/> 45,750 00
Benefactions to procure objects of amusement for patients,.....	1,305 00
Received from pay patients,	30,466 80
Bills payable, money borrowed from Bank during the year,.....	16,000 00
New Hospital at Dixmont: proceeds sale of old pump,.....	600 00
	<hr/> \$97,703 03

C O N T R A , C R .

Expenses: maintenance of Hospital, salaries, &c.,.....	\$45,489 54
Old Hospital buildings and improvements,	275 73
New Hospital buildings and improvements,.....	19,851 95
Bills payable, paid during the year,.....	21,000 00
Interest paid,.....	170 83
Paid out of Amusement Fund,.....	144 75
Appropriation from the State of \$6,000, per Act of April 14th, 1863,	
taken from Cash account and converted into United States legal	
tender compound interest-bearing notes, and sealed up by the Presi-	
dent, Vice President and Treasurer, and specially held for the pur-	
pose for which the money was appropriated, to wit: the erection	
of a house for physician,.....	6,000 00
	<hr/> \$92,932 80
Balance in Treasury,.....	4,770 23
	<hr/> \$97,703 03

The above balance consists of Birmingham Plank Road

Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Balance of Amusement Fund in Bank of Pittsburgh, to	
credit of Assistant Treasurer,.....	1,160 25
Cash in Bank of Pittsburgh to credit of the Treasurer,....	3,359 98
	<hr/> \$4,770 23

JOHN HARPER,

Treasurer Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

STATEMENT

Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital since its commencement to January 18th, 1865.

RECEIPTS.

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,.....	\$69,796 00
Appropriations of the Commonwealth received to January 9th, 1864,.....	\$194,050 00
Appropriations received since that date,.....	45,750 00
	<hr/> 239,800 00
Interest and premium received,.....	2,320 66
Received from pay patients,.....	147,589 43
Received benefactions for Amusement Fund,.....	1,305 00
	<hr/> \$460,811 09

PAYMENTS.

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January 9th, 1864,.....	\$62,631 41
Old Hospital buildings and improvements since that date,.....	275 73
	<hr/> 62,907 14
Expenses, salaries, &c., to January 9th, 1864,.....	\$149,466 72
“ “ since that date,.....	45,489 54
	<hr/> 194,956 26
Interest paid for discounts, &c.,.....	1,626 61
Paid Executor of J. B. Backhouse, for farm for Insane,...	\$7,000 00
Paid Adm'rs. of H. H. Ryan, for adjoining farm,.....	7,878 50
	<hr/> 14,878 50
Paid on account of New Hospital at “Dixmont” for Insane, and improvement of grounds to January 9th, 1864,.....	\$156,235 65
Paid on account of “Dixmont” Hospital since that date,.....	19,851 95
	<hr/> \$176,087 60
Deduct for sale of an old pump,.....	600 00
	<hr/> 175,487 60
Paid out of “Amusement Fund,”.....	144 75
Fund taken from cash account and specially invested in U. S. Legal Tender Compound Interest Notes for erection of house for physician,.....	6,000 00
	<hr/> \$456,000 86

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Note unpaid,.....	40 00
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BALANCE IN TREASURY.

Birmingham Plank Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Amusement Fund in Bank to the credit of Assistant Treasurer,.....	1,160 25
	<hr/>
Amounts carried forward,.....	\$1,410 25 \$456,040 86

Amount brought up from balance in Treasury,.....	\$1,410 25	\$456,040 86
Balance in Bank to the credit of the Treasurer,.....	3,359 98	
	<hr/>	4,770 23
		<hr/>
		\$460,811 09

JOHN HARPER,

Treasurer Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Your Committee would further state, that part of the appropriation made by the State, in the Act approved the 5th of May, 1864, (to wit, \$28,700,) has been drawn on warrants of the Governor; and there yet remains undrawn, (see Auditor General's Report, for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1864, page 178,)

On account of salaries of officers.....	\$ 6,200 00
Toward foundation of a new wing, finishing ice house, &c.,..	22,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$28,700 00

W. S. HAVEN,

R. MILLER, JR.,

THOS. BAKEWELL,

Committee.

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN
OF THE
INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—In conformity with your rules requiring from the Superintendent at the close of each year “a detailed statement of the operations of the Hospital, and of its present condition,” I have the honor of presenting to you the following as the eighth Annual Report of the Department for the Insane.

Nothing of special importance has occurred to distinguish the past from preceding years. The almost daily arrival of patients, the proper disposition of them in wards already crowded, the usual cares and perplexities in the adaptation of medical remedies to their various maladies, the instituting of a moral management that will soothe the violent, or stimulate the despondent, the securing for all, kind and judicious attentions from those in immediate charge, the dismissal of those who are restored, and of others who are not, make up, in a great measure, the operations of the Hospital for a single year.

The labors and responsibilities of those in charge of the Institu-

tion have been very much increased, on account of a much larger number of patients having been under treatment during the year than usual, without a corresponding increase of assistance having been made; but we feel amply compensated in having been the humble instruments in the hands of a kind Providence, of restoring to usefulness, and to their friends, so many of those committed to our care. *The good* accomplished by the Hospital is by no means limited to those who are discharged restored. A number of those who are discharged in an improved condition have been so far benefitted by treatment as to recover in time, or to live with their friends in comparative comfort; and those who remain with us, although they may not recover, enjoy all the comforts that a wise and liberal philanthropy has placed in our hands for their use.

From the commencement of the Insane Department to the present time, the number of patients has been increasing, and as fast as accommodations have been provided by opening new wards in the old Hospital, or by the erection of this Building, the space has been occupied. All patients have been admitted who applied; and although there has been in the House during the year an average of forty three more than there are rooms for their accommodation, we have not felt at liberty to refuse the benefits of the Institution to any whose unfortunate condition gave them a claim upon it. Discharging any one to make room for another, is a course, I am satisfied, your Board would regard as a painful necessity; and we hope the liberality of the Commonwealth to this class of unfortunate citizens, in the erection of the present limited building, is a pledge of future aid *to extend it*, until it shall spread its wings wide enough to shelter all who need relief.

The health of the household has been good; no epidemic has visited us, and but few cases of an acute character have occurred. Those who died, with one or two exceptions, had been diseased for years before admission, and were brought here to be nursed and cared for until the last few weeks of life should pass away.

The following table will give you, in brief, the number of patients admitted, discharged, remaining, by whom committed, and the condition at the time of discharge:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital, January 1, 1864,.....	75	55	130
Received since to January 1, 1865,.....	54	50	104
Under treatment during the year 1864,.....	129	105	234
Discharged during the year, recovered,.....	18	18	36
“ “ “ improved,	10	8	18
“ “ “ unimproved,.....	8	4	12
Died,	8	2	10
Total discharged during the year,.....	44	32	76
“ remaining January 1, 1865,.....	85	73	158
Total number received since April 1, 1856,.....	466	333	799
“ committed by order of Court,.....	....	....	144
“ “ by Directors of Poor,.....	....	....	194
“ “ by their friends,.....	....	....	461
“ discharged recovered,.....	193	119	312
“ “ improved,	93	89	182
“ “ unimproved,.....	39	31	70
“ died,.....	56	21	77
Total number discharged and died,	381	60	641
“ remaining January 1, 1865,.....	85	273	158
“ discharged and remaining,.....	466	333	799

There were remaining in the Hospital, January 1st, 1864, one hundred and thirty patients; since then one hundred and four have been admitted, and seventy-six have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the close of the year, one hundred and fifty-eight.

The total number under treatment during the year was two hundred and thirty-four, of whom one hundred and twenty-nine were males and one hundred and five females.

The highest number at any one time was one hundred and sixty-four, and the average for the year was one hundred and fifty one, being thirty-two greater than for the preceding year.

Of one hundred and four patients admitted, fifty-four were males and fifty were females. Thirty-nine had been insane less than three months, six less than six months, seven less than one year, and fifty-two for periods varying from one to thirty-five years.

Twenty-four were committed by order of the different Courts of the Western District of Pennsylvania, twenty by the authorities having charge of the poor, and sixty as private patients by their friends.

Of those discharged during the year, forty-four were males and thirty-two females.

Thirty-six were restored, eighteen were improved, twelve unimproved and ten died.

Twelve of those discharged *restored* were under treatment less than three months, twelve less than six months, six from six to twelve months, and six for periods longer than one year.

Eight of those discharged *improved* were under treatment less than three months, four less than six months, three less than twelve months, and three less than eighteen months.

One of those discharged *unimproved* was a resident of the Hospital less than three months, six less than one year, and five for periods varying from one to eight years.

Of those who *died*, four had been residents of the Hospital less than six months, two from six to twelve months, one less than fifteen months, two less than three years, and one for over seven years. One had been epileptic for thirty years, another for ten years, and both died exhausted by the disease. Two died of the exhaustion of chronic mania, one of whom was blind from cataract for months before death. One died of chronic enteritis, caused by various excesses and a lifetime of intemperance. One died of dropsy, one of phthisis pulmonalis, one of old age, one of suicide, and one of the exhaustion of acute mania.

Of the one hundred and fifty-eight patients in the Hospital January 1st, 1865, ten have been insane less than six months, twelve less than one year, sixty-two from one to five years, and seventy-four for periods varying from five to thirty years. But twenty-two of these can be considered *recent* cases. One hundred and thirty-six are *chronic* cases, of whom fifteen are epileptics, and a large proportion of the balance are hopelessly demented.

The following table will show the total number of patients under treatment, and the average during the year, the number of those remaining, and of the recent cases in the Hospital at the end of each year since 1857:

Year.	Whole No. during the year.	Average No. during the year.	No. at end of the year.	No. of recent cases at end of year.
1858,	157	80	90	
1859,	198	98	100	
1860,	209	107	111	35
1861,	206	115	110	40
1862,	181	108	114	20
1863,	202	119	130	30
1864,	234	151	158	22

Since April 1st, 1856, seven hundred and ninety-nine patients have been admitted, of whom one hundred and forty-four were committed by the Courts of sixteen counties, one hundred and ninety-four by the Directors of Poor of twelve counties, and four hundred and sixty-one by their friends from eighteen counties of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and eighteen from other States.

Four hundred and twenty had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, and three hundred and seventy-nine for periods varying from six months to thirty-five years.

Three hundred and twelve have been discharged restored, one hundred and eighty-two were improved, seventy not improved, and seventy-seven died, and one hundred and fifty-eight remain in the Hospital.

Thirty-eight of those discharged restored were committed by order of the Courts of the Western District, sixty-five by Directors of Poor, and two hundred and nine by their friends.

Two hundred and seventy-three had been insane, before admission, less than one year, and thirty-nine for periods varying from one to ten years.

Two hundred and seventy were restored in less than one year, and forty-two in less than five years.

Of those improved, fifty-three were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, forty-eight not exceeding six months, and eighty-one from six months to five years.

Of those discharged unimproved, sixteen were under care less than three months, twenty less than six months, twelve less than twelve months, and twenty-two for periods varying from one to eight years.

Of those who died, thirty-nine were residents of the Hospital less than three months, fourteen less than six months, eight less than twelve months, and sixteen for periods varying from one to eight years.

One of the most unpleasant features in the present condition of the Hospital is the fact that so large a number of old and confirmed cases have now accumulated, that but little room remains for the reception and treatment of those who might be restored to usefulness and soundness of mind. This class of *incurables* has been augmented from year to year, until they number over one hundred and thirty, and to them only a custodial care can be given.

Several of them are idiots, a number are criminal lunatics, and many of them are mental and physical imbeciles, the victims of their own vicious indulgences, who are brought here *when all hope of recovery is gone*, to be nursed, clothed and fed, and finally to add to the bills of mortality.

Whether such perversion of the purposes of the Hospital, so prejudicial to its character, and so injurious to its usefulness as a *curative* institution, should be restrained, is not for me to decide. As the law now is in regard to public patients, and as the rules of the Hospital are in regard to private ones, I am compelled to receive all who are sent by the proper authorities and under proper forms, and cannot exclude any, however objectionable they may be.

There is a class of cases, however, who, although confirmed and hopeless, are *proper subjects* for care, and are justly entitled to all the comforts the Institution can furnish. They are those who have become insane from disease, or other *causes beyond their control*, and who have not been placed under proper treatment in season by those in whose care they happened to be, and have thus been consigned to hopeless dementia. "Many of them have neither friends or kindred; the daily care of their lives has been calculated with a *rigid economy* and a *scant sympathy*, and they have come here to find a quiet, kindly resting place on their way to the grave. Many of these, no doubt, kind and holy men and women, having made their peace with their Maker, their moral accountability for the good and evil of their lives ended, are awaiting, sometimes in tumult and sometimes in peace, that last of life which will be to them the dawning of a better existence. I can never look upon this class without deep interest; among them are many formerly of good mind and pure heart, possible angels in another life, as some one has aptly called them; and as we scatter flowers over the graves of our friends, and keep these their resting-places in decency and order, so should we care for what once contained all that was worthy of our love and honor."

The commitment to the Hospital of those who have been *guilty of serious crimes*, and have been acquitted on the plea of insanity, and of those who became insane after the perpetration of some grave offense against society, is growing into an evil of such magnitude as to require your special notice. The sensibilities and prejudices of those who have been farmers, mechanics, merchants,

ministers, or the wives, sisters and daughters of such, do not become blunted by insanity, but on the contrary are often increased. To associate with these, who are *innocent of crime*, the hardened criminal whose evil passions and groveling instincts are intensified by disease, is not only a cruelty, but cannot fail to prove an aggravation to their already too painful condition.

The admission of such patients into any hospital is a serious evil in other respects. The quiet, inoffensive patient cannot be exposed to the attacks of an infuriated homicide, nor can valuable property and the lives of a household be at the mercy of the maddened incendiary. Hence the necessity of establishing for such persons, when received, a kind of discipline that is totally at variance with the spirit of the Institution, and gives to what was intended as a "Home for the Unfortunate," to some extent the characteristics of a prison. That the *criminal lunatic* should have all the medical and moral treatment necessary for his restoration, is freely admitted; but justice and humanity demand that it should be given to him without sacrificing the feelings, endangering the lives, or prejudicing the recovery of the *innocent insane* by such unpleasant and injurious associations.

According to instructions from your Board, several of the public authorities have been requested to remove patients of this class who were considered unfit for a longer residence here. Two of them have not responded to the request, and others have declined to remove them, for the reason that they have no suitable place in which to confine such persons. As it would be manifestly wrong to endanger the community by giving them their liberty, and equally so to turn them over to the public authorities under the circumstances, the evils will have to be endured; but I hope the day will soon come, when the Commonwealth, always forward in providing for her unfortunate children, will erect an *asylum for insane criminals*, and thus afford relief.

The practice of committing *idiot* children to the Hospital as "insane patients," may be perhaps a *convenient mode* of disposing of them; but it is one most decidedly injurious both to the children and the adults among whom they are necessarily placed. If the State had not made adequate provision for that class of unfortunates by the erection of the "Training School" at Media, there might be good reason for their reception here, but while the doors of that

Institution are open for their admission, I feel it a duty to protest against their commitment to this or any insane asylum.

Contrary to all expectations, the *excitements of the war* that has been convulsing the nation for the past three years have not been attended by any marked increase in the number of cases of insanity admitted to this Hospital, and we believe that such is the experience of all similar institutions. True, in the table showing the *supposed* causes of insanity in those admitted here, fourteen are attributed to "war excitement," but it must be remembered that this, as well as other causes in the "table," are those assigned *by the friends*, and are often very far from the truth, having had no more agency in developing the disease than a thousand other topics over which a deranged mind will wander. After a thorough examination of these cases, I am convinced that all of them were caused by agencies altogether foreign to the war, and that the prevailing excitements simply served to give form and direction to their morbid thoughts. Quite a number of persons who were insane previous to the war, and were here as patients, entered the army, served faithfully in the "ranks," and have found a wholesome relief in the excitements of a soldier's life.

I would not trespass on your time by any remarks on the impropriety of the friends of patients visiting them, did I not have sufficient reason for doing so, in the knowledge that serious and irreparable mischief has occurred from a want of a proper understanding on this subject. There is no one circumstance in the entire circle of Hospital duties so painful and discouraging to those in charge of the patient, as an *injudicious visit* at a period, when, after weeks of anxious and laborious efforts, the violence of the disease is subsiding, and a strong hope of recovery is entertained. In the language of Dr. Ray, of Providence, R. I., "It is precisely in this *transition period* of the disease, when its graver effects have been succeeded by a morbid irritability of the brain, producing unusual restlessness and impatience—the period when, of all others, is needed the willing co-operation of the friends, because the patient's hopes and efforts to obtain his release are then the greatest obstacles to be encountered in the work of restoration—is just then that one has the most occasion to deplore their misjudged interference."

A single visit, a thoughtless word, an injudicious allusion to

home recalling painful associations, has often proved sufficient to cause a relapse, and doom the patient to a life-long lunacy, to be perhaps separated from all that was dear to him, a burden to himself and society, his mind a crumbling ruin, and he a prisoner for life without a crime.

In looking back over the register of the Hospital, my eye rests on the names of a number who have, in this way, been ruined, and it has been my painful duty to hear both relatives and friends reproach themselves for having caused such sad results.

Dr. Butler, of the Hartford Retreat, observes "that experience has proved that one of the essentials to a successful treatment is, in a large majority of cases, that entire change of scene, and those new associations which necessarily preclude the attendance of family or familiar friends. Visits from such are always most willingly granted when it is evident that no harm can come from them, and are as invariably refused when there is good reason to believe that the recovery of the patient would be retarded or the disorder aggravated by the indulgence. This is the rule from which we never deviate, though frequently the refusal subjects us to unkind and unmerited reproach. The responsibility can hardly be shared, and where there can be no other motive than the best ultimate good of the patient, it seems not unreasonable to ask a cheerful acquiescence on the part of the friends of patients in those decisions."

The following rather lengthy extract from the Toronto Hospital Report, by Dr. Workman, covers the whole subject so thoroughly, and so fully coincides with my own views and experience, that I must ask your permission to introduce it:

"Properly connected with the preceding asylum annoyance, is another of even greater administrative importance, and of general prevalence, if we may judge from numerous and earnest remonstrances against it by asylum superintendents, in their annual reports:—I mean the *visitation of patients by their friends*.

"All the injurious influences which militate against the restoration or comfort of the insane, combined, certainly fall short, in their adverse results, of this single one; and yet no amount of earnest remonstrance or discussion, no recital of passed observed evil, or even disastrous results, suffices to induce these visitors from their infatuated purpose. Of all persons living, none have more

cause than the insane to pray: 'Save us^s from our friends.' Perhaps no fact, connected with insanity, is better known to the medical profession than that of the expediency, if not the general indispensability, of separating the insane from all former associates, and especially from their immediate relatives; and thus to break up that network of morbid mental operations, the threads of which have, almost invariably, been drawn from domestic materials; nor can this separation ever be safely interrupted before the complete dissipation of their delusions, and the establishment of a sure convalescence.

"No position in which a patient can be placed can be more conducive to this end than that of asylum residence. All his surroundings here are the reverse of preceding ones. He is freed from a multitude of real or fancied annoyances, which ignorant officiousness had continuously repeated; and free scope is given to him for the utterance of his most cherished delusions. He is heard without contradiction, and replied to by those in charge of him with deference. He is not long in discovering that his intellectual powers are not so weak as his friends, at home, would have him to believe. He advantageously measures himself against associate dethroned minds; and he soon begins to sound the infirmities of his companions. At home he was constantly worsted in argument, and his feelings were embittered, not by the consciousness of defeat, but by the refusal of his antagonists to admit his victory. Among his mental peers and distant inferiors, he speedily learns to feel his own importance, and suffers no disturbance of his self-complacency. Continuous observance of the errors and delusions of others finally awakens the suspicion of his own aberration; and, doubt on this question once established, half the cure has been accomplished. How different the agencies by which, at home, this object had been essayed! I believe it is the universal experience of asylum physicians, that far more difficulty is frequently encountered in the management of the friends from outside, than of the patients inside.

"When such persons present themselves at the asylum, and request, or *demand*, to see patients whose mental condition, at the time, may be such as to assure the experienced physician that serious injury must result from the interview, hardly once in ten times will he succeed in obtaining acquiescence in his recommenda-

tion to avoid it. He must, therefore, be guided by his own convictions of professional and official responsibility, and sacrifice every other consideration to that of the welfare of those committed to his care. In every instance in which he yields to importunity, he will have occasion to lament his want of firmness.

“I have seen a patient of this asylum die of cerebral congestion, in four days after a visit from her husband and son; and I have witnessed many instances of serious reverse of mental condition, consequent upon the yielding of my own convictions to the entreaties of friends. I believe my statement will be amply corroborated, both in America and Europe, when I say, that ninety per cent. of all the evil charges and insinuations made against modern lunatic asylums, might be traced back to the angry feelings of friends of patients whose requests to visit have been denied, and I am very certain that no superintendent ever makes such denial unless when he feels convinced it would be wrong to act otherwise; whenever the visits of friends do no harm, they are freely admitted.”

The following statistical tables will show the age, civil condition, and occupation, the form, assigned cause and duration of insanity the period of residence in the Hospital, and the District from which the patients came :

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

*Showing the ages at the time of admission of those received during 1864,
and of all previous to January 1st, 1865.*

AGES.	1864.			1856-7-8-9 60-1-2-3-4.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 5 and 10 years,.....	3	1	4	3	1	4
“ 10 and 20 “ 4	7	11	33	33	33	66
“ 20 and 30 “ 15	14	29	148	94	242	242
“ 30 and 40 “ 14	14	28	120	103	223	223
“ 40 and 50 “ 10	6	16	78	50	128	128
“ 50 and 60 “ 4	4	8	58	26	84	84
“ 60 and 70 “ 3	1	4	21	20	41	41
“ 70 and 80 “	3	3	4	6	10	10
“ 80 and 90 “ 1	...	1	1	....	1	1
Total,.....	54	50	104	466	333	799

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 799 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1864.			1856-7-8-9-60-1-2-3-4.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,	35	24	59	254	133	387
Married,	15	20	35	186	145	331
Widows, .....	...	6	6	.....	55	55
Widowers,	4	...	4	26	.....	26
Total,.....	54	50	104	466	333	799

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 799 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,.....	256	169	425
Melancholia,.....	123	117	240
Monomania,.....	38	24	62
Dementia,.....	27	16	43
General Paralysis,.....	9	1	10
Imbecility,.....	13	6	19
Total,	466	333	799

TABLE IV.

Showing the supposed cause of insanity in 799 cases.

CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Ill Health,.....	70	75	145	Nostalgia,.....	1	2	3
Intemperance,.....	71	15	86	Use of Tobacco,.....	2	4	6
Excess of Labor,.....	9	...	9	Want of Employment,.....	4	...	4
Disappointment,.....	15	23	38	Masturbation,.....	43	...	43
Epilepsy,.....	26	8	34	Loss of Friends,.....	8	15	23
Religious Excitement,.....	13	8	21	Dread of Poverty,.....	5	1	6
Puerperal,.....	...	36	36	Dyspepsia,.....	13	1	14
Use of Opium,.....	2	1	3	Jealousy,.....	3	9	12
Loss of Sleep,.....	2	4	6	Fear of Starving,.....	1	...	1
Inflammation of Brain,...	7	...	7	Destitution,.....	...	4	4
Use of Quack Medicines,	1	3	4	Fever,.....	9	6	15
Excessive Study,.....	4	1	5	Amenorrhœa,.....	...	12	12
Spiritualism,.....	2	1	3	Excitement,.....	...	2	2
Mental Anxiety,.....	5	6	11	Eruptive Diseases,.....	4	1	5
Domestic Difficulties,.....	9	34	43	Fear,.....	4	8	12
Stock Speculations.....	1	...	1	War Excitement,.....	12	2	14
Pecuniary Difficulties,...	31	2	33	Neuralgia,.....	1	...	1
Palsy,.....	3	1	4	Old Age,.....	2	3	5
Injuries of the Head,....	7	...	7	Chloroform,.....	1	...	1
Litigation,.....	2	...	2	Unknown,.....	66	44	110
Exposure to the Sun,....	5	...	5				
Idiotcy,.....	2	1	3	Total	466	333	799

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, of patients admitted since April 1st, 1856.

DURATION.	1864.			1856-7-8-9-60-1-2-3-4.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding three months,.....	20	19	39	189	135	324
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	1	5	6	58	38	96
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	5	2	7	59	33	92
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	4	3	7	34	30	64
“ 2 and 3 “	3	10	13	24	25	49
“ 3 and 4 “	1	2	3	17	13	30
“ 4 and 5 “	6	2	8	20	8	28
“ 5 and 10 “	4	5	9	31	28	59
“ 10 and 15 “	5	...	5	18	12	30
“ 15 and 20 “	5	1	6	15	9	24
“ 20 and 35 “ .....	...	1	1	1	2	3
Total,.....	54	50	104	466	333	799

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 158 cases in the Hospital at the present time (January 1, 1865).

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	1	3	4
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	2	4	6
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	6	6	12
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	12	7	19
“ 2 and 3 “	6	12	18
“ 3 and 4 “	9	5	14
“ 4 and 5 “	8	3	11
“ 5 and 10 “	18	18	36
“ 10 and 15 “	8	7	15
“ 15 and 25 “	15	8	23
Total,.....	85	73	158

TABLE VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing, in 312 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	163	10	31	122
Between 2 and 4 months,.....	56	11	15	30
“ 4 and 6 “	20	3	5	12
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	34	4	12	18
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	19	4	...	15
“ 2 and 3 “	2	1	1	....
“ 3 and 4 “	9	3	...	6
“ 4 and 10 “	9	2	1	6
Total,.....	312	38	65	209

TABLE VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 641 patients discharged since April 1, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
One month and less,.....	32	12	6	22
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	47	12	4	10
“ 2 and 3 “	55	29	6	7
“ 3 and 4 “	36	25	9	6
“ 4 and 5 “	23	12	4	5
“ 5 and 6 “	30	11	7	3
“ 6 and 9 “	25	25	6	3
“ 9 and 12 “	22	16	6	5
“ 12 and 15 “	21	12	5	4
“ 15 and 18 “	5	5	4	...
“ 18 and 24 “	8	8	2	1
“ 24 and 36 “	6	9	4	6
“ 36 and 48 “	1	5	6	2
“ 48 and 60 “	1	1	...	2
“ 5 and 8 years,.....	...	...	1	1
Total,.....	312	182	70	77

TABLE IX.

Showing the occupations of 799 patients.

MALES.		MALES.		MALES.	
Farmers,.....	143	Dentists,.....	2	Organ Builder,.....	1
Laborers,.....	81	Bricklayers,.....	2	Ministers,.....	3
Auctioneer,.....	1	Boatmen,.....	14	Druggists,.....	2
Engineers,.....	2	Clerks,.....	13	Musicians,.....	2
Tinners,.....	5	Merchants,.....	13	Locksmiths,.....	2
Baker,.....	1	Gardeners,.....	5	Tailors,.....	9
Blacksmiths,.....	9	Lawyers,.....	4	Physicians,.....	4
Pattern Maker,.....	1	Cloth Dresser,.....	1	Machinists,.....	5
Saddlers,.....	2	Tobacconists,.....	3	Glass Blower,.....	1
Painters,.....	3	Students,.....	9	Peddlers,.....	3
Potters,.....	3	Stone Masons,.....	2	Butchers,.....	4
Brewer,.....	1	Lumberman,.....	1	Drovers,.....	2
Horse Trainer,.....	1	Hatter,.....	1	Miller,.....	1
Horse Dealer,.....	1	Cabinet Makers,...	2	Inn Keepers,.....	3
Carpenters,.....	12	Moulders,.....	7	Barber,.....	1
Draymen,.....	3	Miners,.....	12	Soldiers,.....	10
Teachers,.....	9	Shoemakers,.....	9	No occupation,.....	29
Alderman,.....	1	Carver,.....	1		
Police Officers,.....	3	Printer,.....	1		466

FEMALES.		FEMALES.		FEMALES.	
Domestics,.....	45	Wives Shoemakers	4	Wives Tinner,.....	1
Seamstresses,.....	21	“ Collectors,...	5	“ Drover,.....	1
Nurses,.....	3	“ Physicians,...	3	“ Blacksmith,...	1
Milliners,.....	4	“ Miller,.....	1	“ Tanner,.....	1
Housekeepers,.....	6	“ Plumbers,...	3	“ Grocer,.....	1
Teacher,.....	1	“ Ministers,...	6	“ Gardeners,....	2
Confectioner,.....	1	“ Moulders,...	3	“ Inn Keepers,...	3
Laundress,.....	1	“ Tailors,.....	2	“ Engineers,....	2
Daughters Farmers,...	33	“ Confect'rs,...	3	Widows Farmers,....	11
“ Teachers,...	8	“ Merchants,...	4	“ Laborers,....	21
“ Laborers,...	5	“ Machinists,...	3	“ Minister,....	1
“ Carpenter	1	“ Butchers,....	2	“ Tobacconist	1
“ Moulders,...	2	“ Bricklayer,...	1	“ Miners,.....	2
“ Butchers,...	2	“ Peddler,.....	1	“ Grocer,.....	1
“ Grocer,...	1	“ Glass Blow. ...	2	“ Printers,....	2
“ Lawyer,...	1	“ Clerks,.....	2	“ Jeweler,.....	1
“ Soldier,...	1	“ Teacher,....	1	“ Inn Keepers,...	4
“ Ministers,...	1	“ Painters,....	2	“ Saddlers,....	3
Wives Farmers,.....	46	“ Soldiers,....	6	“ Bakers,.....	3
“ Laborers,.....	16	“ Coachmak's ...	2	“ Clerk,.....	1
“ Carpenters,...	8	“ Saddler,.....	1		
“ Miners,.....	5	“ Brewer,.....	1		333

TABLE X.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years from each District, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1864.			1856-7-8-9-60-1-2-3.			
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Allegheny City,.....	...	2	9	4	8	51	74
Allegheny County,.....	8	8	9	54	64	63	206
Armstrong ".....	3	...	1	1	3	4	12
Beaver ".....	...	2	4	2	21	35	64
Blair ".....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Butler ".....	1	...	2	9	1	11	24
Crawford ".....	3	5	...	9	4	7	28
Cambria ".....	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Clarion ".....	...	...	...	3	...	3	6
Erie ".....	4	1	1	9	1	8	24
Fayette ".....	...	...	3	7	3	19	32
Greene ".....	...	1	1	...	4	5	11
Indiana ".....	2	1	...	3	3	19	28
Lawrence ".....	1	...	2	4	6	9	22
Mercer ".....	...	...	...	1	...	6	7
M'Kean ".....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Venango ".....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Washington ".....	2	...	7	7	3	37	56
Warren ".....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Westmoreland ".....	...	...	3	1	1	10	15
Pittsburgh,.....	...	...	17	3	52	90	162
State of Ohio,.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
" Virginia,.....	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
" Iowa,.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Total,.....	24	20	60	120	174	401	799

For a detailed account of the *expenditures* during the year, I refer you to the accompanying papers, carefully prepared from the bills of purchase and the books of the institution. The aggregate amount is somewhat larger for the past than for any preceding year, but it is readily accounted for by the fact that not only has the average number of patients been thirty-two more than at any previous period, but the prices of labor and supplies of all kinds have very materially advanced. The *increase* of patients, however, has been greater in proportion than the expenditures, and the result is that the average expense per week for each one, including household expenses, salaries, wages, repairs, and farm expenses, is a trifle less than during 1863. We have been enabled, by a close

economy in the purchase and use of supplies, to pass the year without serious embarrassment, and without diminishing the quantity or quality of the food, which has at all times been good and wholesome, varied and abundant.

The boilers and *apparatus for warming* the building having proved by the experience of two winters insufficient and expensive, your Board directed extensive alterations to be made, under the supervision of the Building Committee. This work has been in progress for several months, and although not yet completed, the beneficial results are already apparent in a much more comfortable temperature, and a greatly reduced consumption of coal. One boiler has thus far been sufficient for heating purposes, and at no time during this winter have we thought it necessary to use two, or to resort to the questionable expedient of placing stoves in the lower wards.

The new and powerful *pump* introduced in the early part of the year has proved sufficient for the work of supplying the Hospital with water from the river, and at all times, except for a short period, we have had an abundance for all purposes. The high price of labor, and the difficulty of securing competent laborers, has thus far prevented any *improvement of the grounds*, and they remain in their original rude condition. If, however, the services of a competent landscape gardener were secured, to draft a plan that you might approve, the labor of the patients could be expended in making walks, roads, and otherwise grading the ground in accordance with it, and while thus benefitting themselves, they would enjoy the pleasure of rendering a permanent and useful service to the Institution. A vegetable and flower garden, raspberries, currants, strawberries, and ornamental shrubbery, would in time occupy their appropriate plats, and instead of being dependent on the market, the farm would furnish an abundance of small fruits and vegetables, so essential to the health of such a household as this. In place of the flowers that Nature in her goodness has strewn on these highlands, others would soon be cultivated to gladden the eye of the patient, weary with long waiting for health and home.

I am gratified to know that a "Fund" has been created by donations from the members of your Board, and other gentlemen interested in the Institution, to provide means for the *amusement*

of the patients, and we have already tangible evidence of the good results of their liberality in the receipt during the year of a very superior Chickering piano, purchased from C. C. Mellor, Esq., Pittsburgh; a beautiful marble statue representing "Flora;" two cast iron figures; several "Palmer marble" statuettes; oil and water color paintings, and a number of slides for the magic lantern. As no part of the funds of the Institution, or those received from the State, should be diverted for the purchase of articles of ornament or amusement, we are compelled to look to private beneficence to supply our wants, and I most sincerely hope that many, from their abundant means, may be induced to invest in this "Amusement Fund," and gather for themselves a *dividend* far richer than any earth can afford, "laid up where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal." In the words of another, "We ask for such means *earnestly*, because they give to the Institution greater power of promoting the recovery of the curable, of alleviating the weariness of hope deferred, in truth, of exchanging darkness for light, sorrow for joy, sickness for health, gloom and despair for peace and hope; we ask them for many who have been, and the many who will be brought to our doors bound in the bondage of this terrible disease." During the year we have made diligent use of all the means of diversion at our command. In the long and dreary winter evenings, and in inclement weather, the billiard and bagatelle tables, the magic lantern, musical instruments, checkers and dominoes, books and papers, have proved valuable means of amusement.

Many friends from the city have aided in breaking up the monotony of our secluded household by concerts and tableaux; and in the consciousness of having assisted in the restoration to health of some, and in promoting the comfort of others, they have their reward, more precious far than any expression of thanks from me.

In all suitable weather the patients spend much of their time in out-door exercise, playing ball, swinging, or rambling over the hills.

In addition to doing all the sewing for the Hospital, the female patients, assisted by their attendants, have contributed very materially to the comfort of our soldiers, by manufacturing garments for them, the materials having been furnished by the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee; many articles of use and ornament were also made by them for the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Sanitary Fairs.

Regularly on Sabbath afternoons, during the year, more than one hundred patients have assembled in the Chapel for religious services, and the order has been so good, and the interest manifested so decided, that I should deem it unjust to them, as well as to the power of Divine Truth, to withhold my testimony in regard to the propriety of such services. They have been conducted by the Rev. Dr. Williams, and have always been appropriate, solemn and impressive. His subjects have been selected to suit the peculiarities of his audience, and have been presented in a manner unobjectionable to any one, and calculated to do much good.

To the editors of the Presbyterian Banner, the Christian Advocate, the United Presbyterian, the Lutheran and Missionary, the Allentown Zeitschrift, the American Presbyterian, the Pittsburgh Catholic, the American Messenger (50 copies), the Erie Gazette, the Erie Dispatch, the Crawford Journal, the Armstrong Democrat, and the Ladies' Repository, Cincinnati, I desire to extend thanks for gratuitous copies of their editions.

We are also under obligations to the Hon. J. K. Moorhead for Public Documents, and to W. S. Haven, Esq., for thirty beautiful colored lithographs and engravings, for the wards.

In conclusion, I would be doing injustice to my feelings did I omit to thank the Board of Managers for the *substantial* evidence of their confidence and support so fully manifested to me in the past year; and, conscious as I am of the great responsibility resting on me in this important trust, and my liability to err in the discharge of duties oftentimes difficult and perplexing, it is some comfort to know that I can turn to you for counsel, direction and support; nor can I close without expressing my thanks to the Executive Committee, who have, by their monthly, and often weekly visits, aided me very materially in the management of the Institution.

Grateful to a kind Providence for guidance in the past, and seeking His blessing in the future, I enter with renewed zeal upon the duties of a new year, hoping that equal, if not greater success may crown our humble efforts.

Very respectfully yours,

J. A. REED.

LETTER FROM A RESTORED PATIENT.

To my Friends in the Second Ward at Dixmont Hospital.

AUGUST 6th, 1864.

JUST *one year* has elapsed since the writer of these pages was one of your number, sharing the same care, food, recreations and medicines, as well as weighed down by *similar distresses* of mind and body as yourselves, and the *memory* of that time is still fresh in her recollection.

Believing, as I do, that He who made the *memory*, gives it to His intelligent creatures to be *used*, even as any other good gift of His bounteous and wise bestowal, and also holding that the *circumstances* which concurred to place me as an inmate of this institution, were entirely *guarded* and *guided* by His Almighty hand, who "doeth all things well," I also conclude that as He hath ordained that "*all things shall work together for good* to those that trust in Him," so the *memory of this affliction*, and its attendant circumstances, ought to be treasured up by me as among the "*all things*" which are to be, and *have already been to me and to others*, productive of no small amount of good.

Now, as the mind (whether in a sane or insane condition), naturally seeks expression for its feelings and ideas, and particularly turns for sympathy to those whose similarly constituted minds or circumstances would render them most likely to accord such sympathy; it is also meet, methinks, that, having sought and found the like, it should in its turn seek to render the same to those less highly favored, or who know not where to look for earthly sympathy or comfort. In a word—having myself once experienced the condition and suffering attendant upon a state of temporary derangement of the mental and physical powers, I think it but right that, as the anniversary of that time of *shadow* and *anguish* returns, I should endeavor to use the lesson intended to be taught me thereby (as far as I myself have learned it), for the benefit of others now similarly placed. Bear with me then a little, whilst I endeavor to say a few words for your health and comfort, such as, perhaps, I would not think of saying, had I

myself never been classed among the *Insane* : (for a person whose mind has never been in an unsettled state, cannot fully realize or understand the condition of those who are thus placed, nor will he presume that such minds are capable of following a straightforward course of facts or reasoning ; I, however, have learned to differ from such views.)

In the first place, then, *I know* that such an affliction is a trial of a peculiar nature to a sensitive and educated mind—a trial so severe that we should, if we had been permitted to choose our cross, have prayed in agony of spirit—“*Any other* than this, O Lord, I beseech Thee, lay upon Thy servant ; only let *this cup* pass from me, and I will drain to *its very dregs*, if need be, *any other* potion Thou mayest bestow.” But, let me assure you, my dear friends, that that very cup, so bitter and so dreaded, in the hand of Him who sees our necessities, as well as our every capacity, can become to each one of you, as it has, I doubt not, to myself, the very means most fraught with sweet and heavenly blessings to the soul. Can you not see how this may be ? No more could I, when passing through the ordeal. Oh ! how my spirit chafed and fretted, like a caged bird against the bars of its prison, for I looked then only upon the suffering and darkness of the present, rendered still more distressing by the agonizing remembrance of the past. But, how is it now ? Verily, “*I thank my God upon every remembrance of it,*” for the blessings it has brought me, not only undeserved, but unlooked for, un hoped for, yea, for a time, almost rejected, blessings. I had feared, lest on my return to my accustomed society, I should be shunned, pitied, or curiously eyed, even by persons of an inferior stamp of mind to those who had once regarded me as their equal, or in some cases, even their superior ; on the contrary, new friends have been raised up to me, such as I had not before had for years,—more affectionate, more sympathizing, and in all respects, more precious. I had dreaded lest those whom I loved best should have changed in their feelings or manner toward me. I find them bound to me in closer and tenderer ties, if possible, than heretofore. I had especially dreaded lest my own mind should be injured by the remembrance of the past—lest shunning the subject in conversation, as well as shrinking from the undisguised pity of the ignorant (though well-meaning), so humbling to the pride of human intellect inherent in our nature, I should become gloomy, misanthropic, foreboding and suspicious, and thus render that which was, with me, but temporary and extraordinary, liable to return and become habitual. In reality, I have found that as my physical health has been restored, my mind has recovered its elasticity, and I have, by the grace of God, risen above those petty annoyances to which many outward

circumstances might otherwise subject me, knowing as I do, that the most intelligent portion of the community have come to regard *mental* aberration in a different light from that in which it formerly was, and as even now vulgarly viewed. *So true* it is that

“Half our troubles are half our invention,
And how often from *blessings conferred*
Have we *shrunk* in the wild apprehension
Of evils which *never occurred.*”

Again, the remembrance of the *faith* in my blessed Saviour's *presence* and *guidance*, as well as in His overruling *Providence* and *guardianship*, which it pleased God to grant me through the whole of my illness (even shining *most brightly* in the midst of my most insane ideas), has caused me to believe now more implicitly that “He will never leave me nor forsake me; though he *slay me*, yet will I *trust* in Him,” and therefore notwithstanding I was then ready in my anguish to choose *death* rather than *life*, I trust I can now say with Job: “All the days of my *appointed* time will I *wait* till my change comes.”

I write these things, *my friends*, to *comfort you* in your present extremity, even as they are a consolation to myself, and as I would have rejoiced in some such assurances when I was suffering a similar affliction. Let me, again say to each of you, in the words of a poet:

“Have *faith*, and thy *faith* shall sustain thee.
Permit not *suspicion* and *care*
With invisible bonds to enchain thee,
But bear what *God* gives thee to bear.”

And I would also add from my own experience, that—

A faith like this will prove to thee, e'en *thorns* to *flowers* may grow,
And *sweetest drops* full oft distil from *bitterest cups* of woe.

Praying that the Almighty Father of all souls may *bless*, *help*, *relieve* and *comfort you each*, as he has done *me*, your former fellow-sufferer,

I remain, your friend and well-wisher,

* * *



LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of the Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case

the patient is so much excited as to not admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by special agreement with the Physician for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

FORMS OF COMMITMENT.

THE following forms have been prepared to be used in all cases of the commitment of insane patients to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. No patients will be received by commitment unless the following forms, or others substantially like them, are presented, duly executed, to the Superintendent. Prothonotaries of courts, attorneys, and others requiring to use these forms, will be furnished with them by application in person or by letter to the Superintendent at the Hospital, or to W. Bakewell, Attorney for the Hospital, at his office, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Commitment at request of party interested, after finding of the insanity of the patient.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to The Western Pennsylvania Hospital:
[SEAL.]

Whereas, at the ——— Sessions, 18—, of the Court of ———, in and for said County of ———, held at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, the same being a Court of Record in Western Pennsylvania, and having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days or longer, the petition of ——— ——— was presented, applying to our said Court for the commitment to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, of ——— ———, alleged by said petitioner to be insane, and resident within the said County of ———;

And whereas, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, a jury was called, elected by ballot, duly impaneled and sworn according to law, to inquire into the fact of the insanity of said ——— ———, in the manner provided by law; and said inquest did, upon their several solemn oaths or affirmations, respectively, find that the said ——— ——— is insane;

And whereas, our said Court being satisfied that the said ——— ——— is, by reason of such insanity, *unsafe to be at large, or is suffering under unnecessary duress or hardship*, did, on the ——— day

NOTE.—Those portions of the commitments printed in italics, are left blank in the printed forms, to be filled up according to the circumstances of each case.

of —, 18—, adjudge and decree that the said — be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until the further order of said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said —, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said County of —, according to law;

And whereas, it was made to appear to our said Court, that the said — had, at the time of the finding of said inquest, *a legal settlement in the —, in said County*, of all which facts our said Court has given due notice to the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the said — of —:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the County of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said —, and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital are hereby required to receive the said — into your custody, care and keeping, in the said Hospital, and there to keep *him* safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, in such cases made and provided, until the further order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable —, the President Judge of our said Court, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

—, *Clerk.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } *Sct.*
County of —.

To all whom it may concern:

These presents are to certify, according to law, that
[SEAL.] —, who was, on the — day of —, A. D. 18—, committed to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the County of —, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the —.

In testimony whereof, I —, President Judge of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the County of —, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

—, *Pres. Judge.*

Attest: —, *Clerk.*

Commitment of party charged with offense punishable by imprisonment or death, after finding of insanity.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to the Western Penn-
[SEAL.] *sylvania Hospital, Greeting:*

Whereas, ——— having been charged with the offense of ——— at the Sessions of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the said County of ———, was on the ———, 18—, by verdict of an inquest duly impaneled to try the indictment against said ———, for the said offense, in the manner provided by law, found to have been insane at the time the said offense was committed, and that the said ——— still continues insane; and whereas, the said inquest, upon their solemn oaths or affirmations, respectively, did further find, that the said ——— had *no legal settlement in this Commonwealth, but that the place of residence at the time when said offense was committed, was the township of ———, in the county of ——— [or] a legal settlement in the Commonwealth, at the time the said offense was committed, to wit: in the township of ———, and the county of ———*; and did further find, on their respective oaths or affirmations as aforesaid, that the said ——— is in indigent circumstances;

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, of the said County, did thereupon, on ———, 18—, adjudge and decree that the said ——— be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until *he* is thence discharged by due process of law, or the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said County of ———, according to law;

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, in and for said County of ———, did give due notice thereof to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the said *township of ———*, to wit: the *Overseers of the Poor* of the said ———:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the County of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said ———; and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, are hereby required to receive the said ——— into your custody, care and keeping in the said Hospital, and there to keep *him* safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this

Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, until the said ——— shall be thence discharged by due process of law, or by the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable ———, President Judge of our said Court, this ——— day of ———, 18—.

———, *Clerk.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } *Sct.*
County of ———.

To all whom it may concern :

These presents are to certify, that ———, who
[SEAL.] was on the ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, committed
to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the
Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the County of
———, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the ———.

In testimony whereof, I, ———, President Judge of the Court
of ———, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of
said Court to be affixed, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

———, *Pres. Judge.*

Attest : ———, *Clerk.*

Order of Commitment of persons by Directors or Guardians of Poor.

Whereas, by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 9th of May, 1855, the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor of the respective counties, districts and townships of Western Pennsylvania, have authority to send to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, situate in the County of Allegheny, in said Commonwealth, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects:

Now, therefore, we, the ——— of the Poor of the ———, in the county of ———, in said Commonwealth, do hereby commit to the care, charge and keeping of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, ———, to be kept in said Institution, and there treated and cared for, according to the rules and regulations thereof, until *he* shall, in the judgment of the physician of the said Hospital, be fully restored to a sane mind, or for so long as the Managers of said Institution may consent to retain said ——— in the said Hospital, unless the said ——— shall be sooner removed by the said ——— of the Poor of the ——— in the said county.

And we do hereby covenant and agree, for ourselves and our successors in office, that we will well and truly pay, or cause to be paid,

to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, all the expenses of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of — removal to and from said Hospital, the same to be paid quarterly from this date; and further, that in the event of the death of said ——— while in the care and custody of said Institution, that we and our successors in office, shall and will well and truly pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, the funeral expenses of the said ———.

Witness our hands, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

Witness : ———.

Physician's Certificate for Admission in the Insane Department.

I, ———, of ———, do hereby certify, that I have this day seen and examined ———, of ———, in the county of ———, and believe — to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

———, *M. D.*

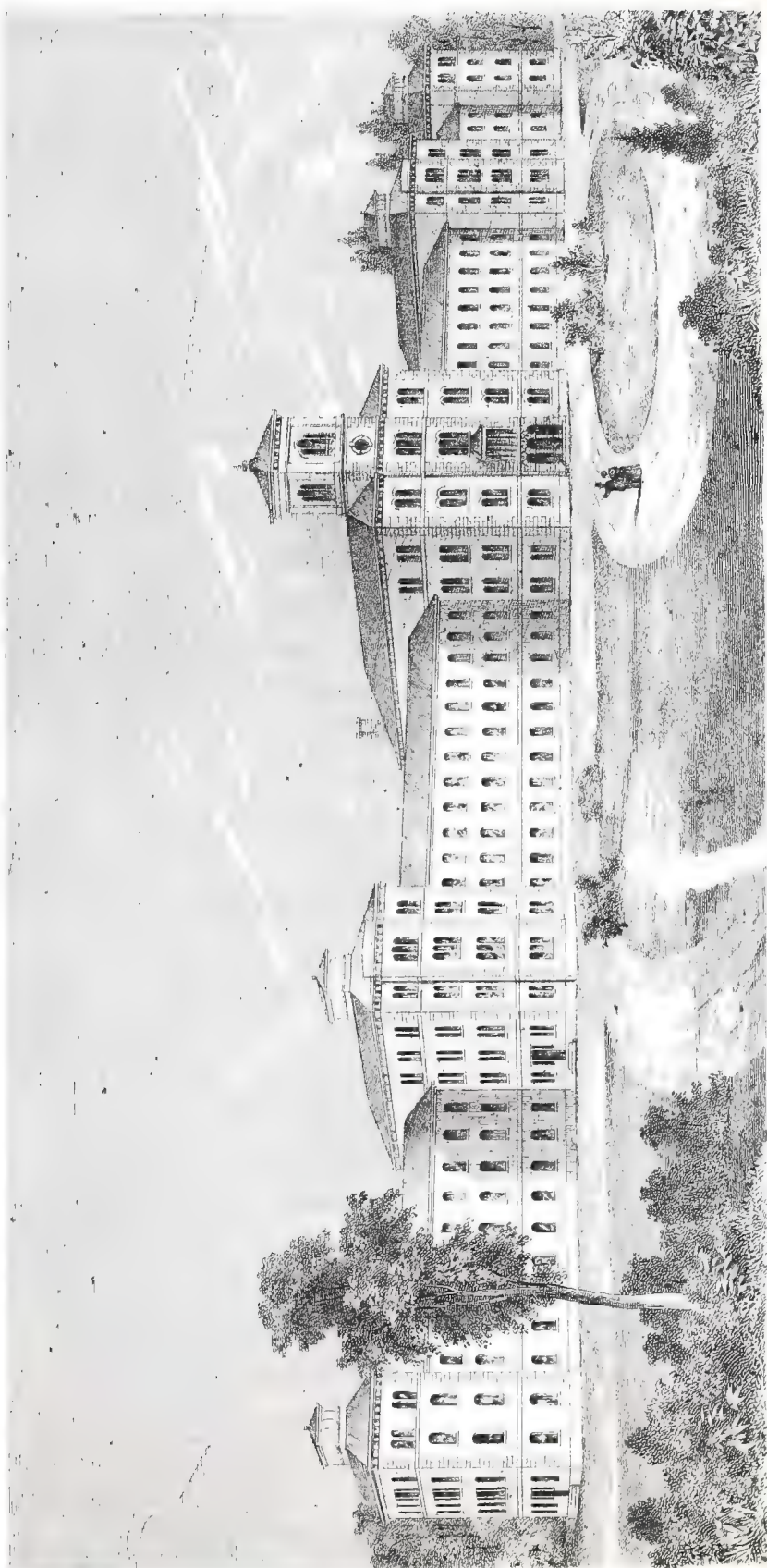
Request for Admission.

I, ———, of ———, hereby request that ———, of ———, the patient above named, may be admitted as a patient into the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

———, 18—.

———.

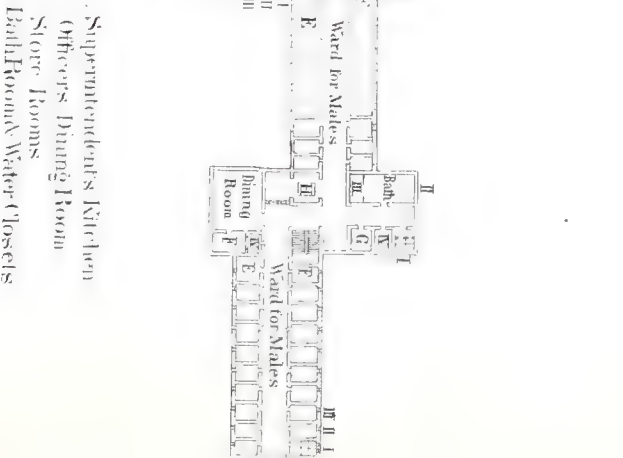
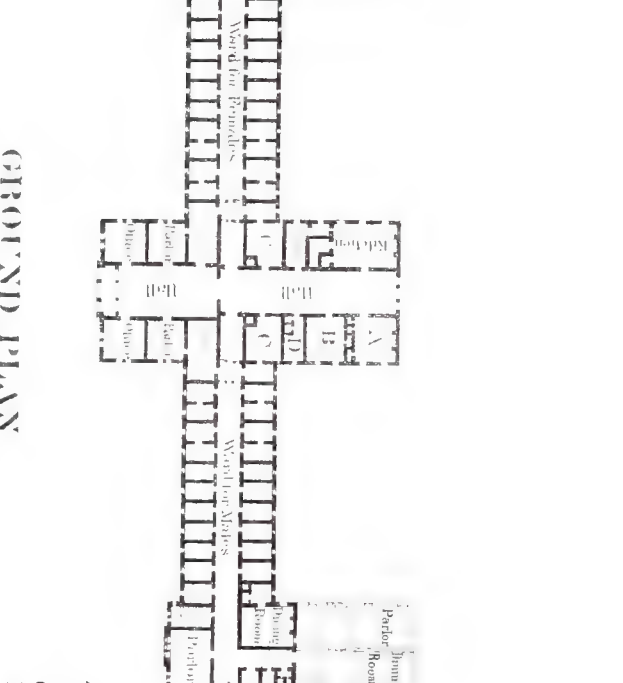
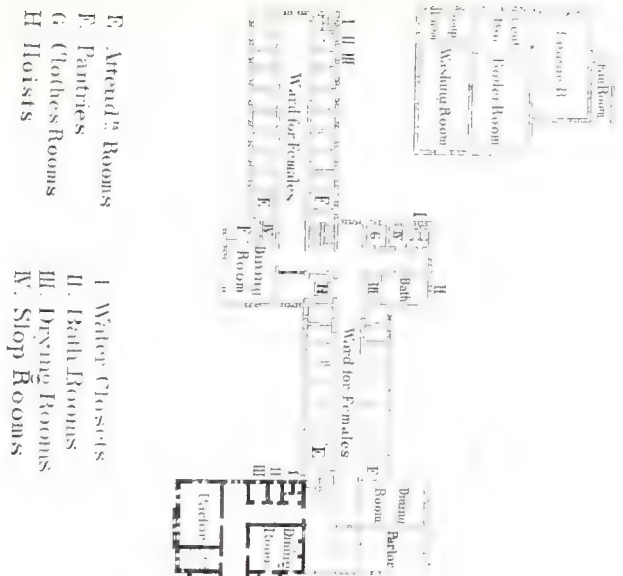
115
116



J W Kerr Arch^t

Krebs & Bro lith Pittsburgh

DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE



- E. Attend's Rooms
- F. Panties
- G. Clothes Rooms
- H. Halls

- I. Water Closets
- II. Bath Rooms
- III. Dining Rooms
- IV. Slop Rooms

- A. Superintendent's Kitchen
- B. Officers Dining Room
- C. Store Rooms
- D. Bath Room Water Closets

GROUND PLAN

Dark part, now building Light part, future extensions.

Black part (on -red

Light part Now ilding

White part Full extensions

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital
Donor of (for the year)
Western Pennsylvania Hospital

For 1865.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

1866.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President.

THOMAS BAKEWELL.

Vice Presidents.

JOHN GRAHAM,

HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscription of \$1000 each.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
A. STEWART,

CHARLES KNAP,
JOHN HARPER,
ISAAC JONES,

E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JAMES MCANDLESS,
JOSEPH PENNOCK.

Managers by Election.

THREE YEARS.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. A. HERRON,
R. C. LOOMIS,
W. W. WALLACE,
I. M. PENNOCK,
J. T. KINCAID,
W. M. DARLINGTON,

TWO YEARS.

J. I. BENNETT,
JAMES MARSHALL,
WM. F. JOHNSTON,
C. ZUG,
W. S. HAVEN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JAS. PARK, JR.

ONE YEAR.

W. H. LOWRIE,
CALVIN ADAMS,
J. B. MFADDEN,
B. P. BAKEWELL,
F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.
DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. WRAY GRAYSON.

Matron.

MISS MARIA RETTIG.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Assistant Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

Clerk.

WESLEY GEORGE.

COMMITTEES FOR 1866.

Executive Committee.

JOHN HARPER,
JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES,

R. MILLER, Jr.
JAS. M'CANDLESS.

Monthly Committees.

JANUARY.—Messrs. MARSHALL AND PARK.

FEBRUARY.—Messrs. DARLINGTON AND BRUNOT.

MARCH.—Messrs. WALLACE AND I. M. PENNOCK.

APRIL.—Messrs. LOOMIS AND SHOENBERGER.

MAY.—Messrs. M'FADDEN AND BERRY.

JUNE.—Messrs. HAVEN AND MOORHEAD.

JULY.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL AND PARK.

AUGUST.—Messrs. LOWRIE AND ADAMS.

SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BENNETT AND ZUG.

OCTOBER.—Messrs. HAVEN AND KINCAID.

NOVEMBER.—Messrs. MARSHALL AND DARLINGTON.

DECEMBER.—Messrs. WALLACE AND I. M. PENNOCK.

Committee on Ninth Ward Hospital.

C. ADAMS,
W. S. HAVEN,

J. T. KINCAID,
W. H. LOWRIE,
R. C. LOOMIS,

JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
JOS. PENNOCK.

Physician at Ninth Ward Hospital.

DR. CYRUS B. KING.

Committee on Fuel Fund.

J. T. KINCAID,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN,

JAS. M'CANDLESS,
JOS. PENNOCK.

Committee on Finance.

HON. W. F. JOHNSTON,

W. S. HAVEN,

JAMES MARSHALL.

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairmen and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN—

In presenting the following brief report of the proceedings of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the last year, I trust that I shall be pardoned for so far alluding to the important events that have transpired during its course, as to express the sincere congratulations of the Board of Managers on the successful termination of the fratricidal contest in which the nation has been involved; mingled, however, with their cordial sympathy for the irretrievable loss sustained by the country, and especially by the bereaved family, through the cowardly assassination of the late lamented President.

From the accompanying Report of Dr. J. A. REED, it will be found that there are now two hundred and four patients in the Hospital at Dixmont; that two hundred and seventy-nine have been under treatment during the last year; of whom thirty-four have been discharged cured, twenty-five improved, five without improvement; ten have died, and one patient was found not to be insane—making the whole number discharged and died during the year, seventy-five.

In all, nine hundred and twenty insane persons have been admitted to the Hospital since the 1st of April, 1856. For more full details of their sexes, ages, and other particulars, I beg leave to refer to the annexed Report of Dr. J. A. REED.

The Hospital buildings in the Ninth Ward were occupied by the United States authorities as a military hospital, until the 3d of October, 1865, but some patients were admitted prior to that date.

In consequence of the increased traffic on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, the delay and danger attendant upon crossing its numerous tracks at the intersection of Morton and Ferguson streets, is much increased, and hitherto the Board of Managers have failed in all their efforts to effect any satisfactory arrangement for obviating this difficulty, which can only be accomplished by the construction of a bridge across the rail road tracks, and thereby affording safe and easy access to the Hospital at all times.

The Hospital is now under the charge of Dr. CYRUS. B. KING, late of Turner's Lane Military Hospital, Philadelphia, to whose annexed report I beg leave to refer.

The accounts of the Hospital at Dixmont have been accurately kept by Mr. JNO. A. HARPER, under the supervision of his father, JNO. HARPER, Esq., and carefully audited and compared with their respective vouchers by the Finance Committee, from whose Report, herewith communicated, it appears that the balance in the treasury amounts to \$23,163.61, including the balance of the amusement fund, \$831.25, and a rail road bond, value \$250.00.

There are about five thousand dollars owing to the Hospital for the board of public and private patients, which will be shortly collected.

As the funds of the Institution applicable to the payment of current expenses were exhausted, it became necessary to anticipate the payment of the State appropriation, by obtaining a loan of five thousand dollars, on private responsibility, from the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the redemption of which the Board will be compelled to rely on the bounty of your Honorable Bodies.

A considerable proportion of last year's appropriation applicable to the extension of the Hospital building is still undrawn from the State Treasury, although the amount is insufficient for its completion. The sum of six thousand dollars, which was specially appropriated for the construction of a dwelling for the Superintendent, was invested in United States compound interest notes, and is still retained in the vaults of the Bank of Pittsburgh, as the continued high prices of labor and building materials forbid the construction of any improvements not absolutely necessary.

The annexed Report of the Architect, J. W. KERR, Esq., will show the progress that has been made in the new building, and other improvements. The foundation and cellar walls of the western wing of the Hospital are ready for the first floor of joists, and if the Board are able to procure labor and building materials at any reasonable rate, it is hoped that considerable progress will be made toward its completion during the ensuing summer, which the crowded state of the Hospital renders daily more desirable.

From a careful examination into the cost of supporting the patients in the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, it is found that the actual expense of their boarding (including salaries and wages, the amount of which has been provided by the benevolence of your respected predecessors,) for each inmate will average upward of six dollars per week; the sum paid for board and treatment by the friends of the private patients, is equal to the cost of their maintenance; while the amount received for the indigent and criminal persons committed by the Courts, or sent by authorities having control of the poor of the cities and counties, is fixed by Act of Assembly of the 12th of April, 1863, at the maximum rate of two dollars and a half per week, thus entailing a large absolute loss on every such inmate.

The cost of supporting the patients in the Hospital has much increased during the past year, as will appear by comparison of the following among other articles of general consumption :

Beef,	1864,	cost	\$3,546 13		
"	1865,	"	5,360 38		
			<hr/>	excess,	\$1,814 25
Flour,	1864,	"	2,481 36		
"	1865,	"	3,142 20		
			<hr/>	"	660 94
Soap,	1864,	"	564 56		
"	1865,	"	931 55		
			<hr/>	"	366 99
Coal,	1864,	"	3,036 62		
"	1865,	"	6,447 84		
			<hr/>	"	3,411 22
Wages,	1864,	"	9,007 59		
"	1865,	"	10,683 19		
			<hr/>	"	1,675 60

and other articles have advanced in a similar proportion.

As the Institution does not possess any endowed fund, from which this deficiency can be supplied, its only resource will be in an appeal to the bounty of the Legislature, unless the restriction in the before mentioned Act should be repealed, and the Board be allowed to charge the actual cost of supporting the paupers and criminals who may be sent to the Institution. For although private bounty will in many instances prove sufficient for the establishment of benevolent institutions, its continuance can seldom, if ever, be relied on for their maintenance and support.

A legacy of one thousand dollars has been left by the late Mr. R. GLYDE, which is not yet received.

During the past year the Board has been deprived by death of two of its most valuable members. To the exertions of Gen. WM. WILKINS, the Institution is indebted for the draft of its Charter and other labors during its infancy; while the services of the late JNO. BISSELL, Esq., a life manager, as Chairman of the Building Committee, will be missed, and the vacancy occasioned by his loss will be filled with difficulty.

The report of the Committee having charge of the Fuel Fund left by the late CHAS. BREWER and other citizens, is herewith presented.

The farm at Dixmont is gradually becoming more productive, and its produce has been applied to the partial supply of vegetables, &c., for the consumption of the inmates of the Hospital.

The Board would respectfully call the attention of your Honorable Bodies to the importance of providing a secure asylum for the reception of insane criminals, to which ought also be committed those unfortunate victims of monomania in its various branches, who are irresistibly impelled to seek the injury or destruction of the lives and property of their fellow citizens, who cannot be entrusted with the priceless boon of personal liberty, for whose safe custody the arrangements of ordinary Hospitals for the insane are incompetent, and whose presence there is highly injurious to the other inmates.

The Institution has been happily exempt from accidents during the last year, and the successful treatment of the patients has been in a great measure attributable to the kindness, attention and skill of Dr. J. A. REED, and the other officers and nurses employed at the Hospital.

The Board respectfully request the Legislature to continue their

benevolent assistance to the Hospital, and to appropriate such further sum as will be required to complete the contemplated extension, being fully convinced that by so doing they will be enabled to contribute largely to the welfare and happiness of such of their unfortunate fellow citizens, as, after suffering by the temporary loss of the choicest blessing of humanity, may, through the mercy of Providence, be restored to their families and the community.

I am, very respectfully,

Your friend and fellow citizen,

THOMAS BAKEWELL,

President Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

REPORT

OF

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN—

We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for that purpose, have examined and audited the books, accounts and vouchers for the Treasurer of the Board, JOHN HARPER, Esq., and find the same to be accurate and correct.

We would further report, that there is a balance in the treasury of twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-three $\frac{61}{100}$ dollars, including a plank road bond of two hundred and fifty dollars, and a balance due the Amusement Fund of the Hospital of eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents, which is to the credit of the Assistant Treasurer, and having been derived from special contributions of the friends of the patients, is not applicable to the general purposes of the Hospital. With the exception noted, the balance belongs to the Building Fund.

There is also a deposit in the vaults of the Bank of Pittsburgh, of interest bearing legal tender notes, to wit : six thousand dollars, reserved for the construction of a residence for the Superintendent at Dixmont.

For particulars of the accounts, we refer to the annexed statements.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the year ending January 16th, 1866.

D R .

Balance per settlement, January 18th, 1865..	\$ 4,770 23
Appropriations from the State, viz.	
Drawn on account and in full of appropriation approved the 5th of May, 1864:	
Toward salaries of officers,.....	\$ 6,200 00
Toward foundation of new wing, finishing ice-house, laundry, boiler-house, &c.,	22,500 00
Drawn on account of appropriation approved the 22d of March, 1865:	
Toward salaries of officers and insurance,.....	7,514 00
Toward work on the new wing of the Hospital building,	25,065 74
	<hr/>
	61,279 74
Benefaction to procure objects of amusement for patients,.....	50 00
Received from pay patients,.....	34,819 33
Bills payable, money borrowed from bank during the year,.....	7,500 00
Individual benefactions,.....	250 00
	<hr/>
	\$108,669 30

C O N T R A , C R .

Expenses: Maintenance of Hospital, salaries, &c.,.....	\$ 53,493 88
Old Hospital Buildings,.....	121 35
New Hospital at Dixmont, building and improvements,.....	29,011 46
Paid out of Amusement Fund,.....	379 00
Bills payable, paid during the year,.....	2,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 85,505 69
Balance in Treasury,	23,163 61
	<hr/>
	\$108,669 30
The above balance consists of Birmingham Plank Road	
Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Balance of Amusement Fund in the Bank of Pittsburgh,..	831 25
Cash in Bank of Pittsburgh to credit of the Treasurer,....	22,082 36
	<hr/>
	\$23,163 61

JOHN HARPER,

Treasurer Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

STATEMENT

Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital since its commencement to January 18th, 1866.

R E C E I P T S .

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,.....	\$ 12,013 00
Appropriations of the Commonwealth received to Jan. 18th, 1865,.....	\$239,800 00
Appropriations received since that date,.....	61,279 74
	<hr/>
	301,079 74
Interest and premium received,.....	2,320 66
Received from pay patients,	182,408 76
Received benefactions for Amusement Fund,	1,355 00
Bills payable, note due the Bank of Pittsburgh,.....	5,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$562,210 16

P A Y M E N T S .

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January 18th, 1865,.....	\$ 62,907 14
Old Hospital buildings since that date,	121 35
	<hr/>
	\$63,028 49
Expenses, salaries, &c., to January 18th, 1865,.....	\$194,956 26
“ “ since that date,.....	53,493 88
	<hr/>
	248,450 14
Interest paid for discounts, &c.,.....	1,626 61
Paid Executor of J. B. Backhouse, for farm for Insane,...	\$7,000 00
Paid Adm'rs of H. H. Ryan, for adjoining farm,.....	7,878 50
	<hr/>
	14,878 50
Paid on account of New Hospital at “Dixmont” for In- sane, and improvement of grounds to Jan. 18, 1865...	\$175,487 60
Paid on account of “Dixmont” Hospital since that date,	29,011 46
	<hr/>
	204,499 06
Paid out of Amusement Fund,.....	523 75
Fund taken from cash account and specially invested in U. S. Legal Tender Compound Interest Notes for erection of house for Physician,	6,000 00

B I L L S R E C E I V A B L E .

Note unpaid,.....	40 00
	<hr/>
	\$539,046 55

B A L A N C E I N T R E A S U R Y .

Birmingham Plank Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Amusement Fund in Bank to the Credit of Assistant Treasurer,.....	831 25
Balance in Bank to the credit of Treasurer,.....	22,082 36
	<hr/>
	23,163 61
	<hr/>
	\$562,210 16

JOHN HARPER,
Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Your Committee would further state, that part of the appropriation made by the State in the Act approved the 22d of March, 1865 (to wit, \$32,579.74), has been drawn on warrants of the Governor.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. F. JOHNSTON,
JAMES MARSHALL,
JOHN HOLMES,
GEO. A. BERRY,

Committee.

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN
OF THE
INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN—In conformity to the rules and regulations of the Hospital, the following statement is respectfully presented as the Ninth Annual Report of the Department for the Insane.

In reviewing the events of the year, I find but little to notice that is of general interest. Such is always the case when the affairs of the Hospital move on in a quiet, even manner ; but intimately associated with what appears to be “routine,” are matters of far more moment than others which often command more attention. They are found in the “admission of some patients,” who are soon restored to home and friends, happy in the possession of all their faculties, and in that of others, who, by neglect of those in whose care they were, have been doomed to wander on in the night of delirium—the narrative of whose deep and helpless wretchedness is known and read only by themselves ; they are to be found also in the *hopes* and *fears* and anxieties of *affectionate friends*, which few can appreciate, and with which none can sympathize, and in the cares and responsibilities of *those* whose duty it is to assume the treatment of this dread and mysterious disease.

During the year, the House has been overcrowded—a much larger number of patients having been under treatment than at any time since the organization of this Department, and it is grat-

ifying to be able to report, that the results have been quite as satisfactory as formerly—that none of those startling accidents have occurred to which crowded asylums are liable, and that the general health of the household has been good.

The evil of overcrowding the insane has been so frequently alluded to in previous Reports, that I shall pass the subject with a remark or two.

The wards of the Hospital are intended to accommodate one hundred and thirty patients. *Two hundred and four* now occupy them, being an increase of forty-six within the year.

The building, when furnished with two additional sections at each extreme, is expected to afford comfortable room for three hundred patients; *two-thirds of this number* are in the House, and long before the extension now in progress is completed, if the proportion of admissions and discharges continue as in the past year, the whole number will occupy the limited apartments of the present building.

Under the most favorable circumstances, it is not likely that the “extension” will be completed and ready for the reception of patients at an earlier period than two years hence, until which time all the difficulties from overcrowding must be endured, unless relief is afforded by the exercise of your legal authority to remand the incurable insane to the poor-houses from which they came.

Everything but this has been done to relieve the plethora. The infirmaries, which may be required at any time for the isolation of contagious diseases, have given partial relief by being used as common wards; but vacancies thus created, or those made by the discharge of patients, have been promptly filled. We are not at liberty to refuse patients sent by order of the public authorities, and of course all such have been admitted, as well as all those whose cases were urgent and curable and for whom private individuals were liable, believing that the refusal of such would result in greater evils to those refused than would occur from overcrowding the House.

While it would have given me pleasure to have admitted several for whom application was made from Ohio and West Virginia, I have thought it to be my duty to refuse all such until ample room was provided for those citizens of Pennsylvania who may need relief at our hands.

At the date of the last Annual Report, the number of patients in the Hospital was one hundred and fifty-eight. Since then, one hundred and twenty-one have been admitted, and seventy-five have been discharged, leaving at the close of the year two hundred and four, one hundred and eleven males, and ninety-three females.

The total number under treatment during the year was two hundred and seventy-nine, of whom one hundred and forty-nine were males, and one hundred and thirty were females. The highest number of males at any time was one hundred and fourteen, and of females ninety-six. The lowest number of males at any time was eighty-five, and of females seventy-three. The highest number of both sexes was two hundred and seven, the lowest one hundred and fifty-eight, and the average was one hundred and eighty-two, being thirty-one greater than in 1864.

Of those admitted during the year, sixty-four were males, and fifty-seven were females. Forty-seven had been insane less than three months, fourteen less than six months, eleven less than one year, and forty-nine for periods varying from one to thirty-five years. Ten were committed by order of the several Courts of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, forty-four by the authorities having charge of the poor, and sixty-seven as private patients, by their friends.

Seventy-eight were from ten to forty years of age, twenty-nine from forty to sixty, twelve from sixty to eighty, and two from eighty to ninety years of age.

Fifty-five were single, fifty-one married; eight were widows, and seven were widowers.

Of those *discharged* during the year, thirty-eight were males, and thirty-seven were females. Thirty-four were restored, twenty-five were improved, five not improved, ten died, and one not insane.

Of those *restored*, ten were under treatment less than three months, sixteen less than six months, six from six to twelve months, and two for periods longer than one year.

Of those discharged *improved*, three were under treatment less than three months, nine less than six months, five less than twelve months, and eight for periods longer than one year.

Of those discharged *unimproved*, two were residents of the Hospital less than three months, and three less than one year.

The patient classed as "not insane" was admitted in strict com-

pliance with the rules of the Hospital, a certificate of insanity having been furnished, and the necessary bond given. But after a few days' residence, it became apparent that the "insanity" was of that temporary form which results from the too *free use of liquor*, and she was discharged.

Of those who *died*, three had been residents of the Hospital less than six months, two from six to twelve months, two less than two years, two less than three years, and one for over seven years. One died exhausted by epileptic convulsions, one of typhoid fever contracted before admission, two of apoplexy, one from the exhaustion of chronic mania, two of enteritis, one of chronic gastritis, and two of old age.

Eight of them, when admitted, had been insane for years, and were considered incurable.

Of two hundred and four patients, now in the Hospital, sixty-five have been insane less than six months, nineteen over six months and less than one year, sixty from one to five years, and sixty for periods varying from five to thirty years.

Only thirty-eight of these can be considered curable—one hundred and sixty-six are chronic cases, and but few of them can ever be restored.

The year has thus added thirty cases to the list of incurables, making a number sufficiently large to occupy every apartment of the Hospital assigned to patients, and which would, if regard was had to numbers, hereafter exclude more recent and curable cases.

The following table will show the total number under treatment, the average during the year, the number of those remaining at the end of each year, and of the cases considered curable :

Year.	Whole No. during the year.	Average No. during the year.	No. at end of the year.	No. of recent cases at end of the year.
1858,	157	80	90	
1859,	198	98	100	
1860,	209	107	111	35
1861,	206	115	110	40
1862,	181	108	114	20
1863,	202	119	130	30
1864,	234	151	158	22
1865,	279	182½	204	38

Since April 1st, 1856, nine hundred and twenty patients have been admitted, of whom one hundred and fifty-four were committed by the Courts of seventeen counties, two hundred and thirty-eight by the Directors of the Poor of thirteen counties, five hundred and ten by their friends from twenty counties of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and eighteen from other States.

Four hundred and eighty-one had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, and four hundred and thirty-nine for periods varying from six months to thirty-five years.

Three hundred and forty-six have been discharged restored, two hundred and seven improved, seventy-five not improved, eighty-seven died, and one as not insane, leaving in the Hospital at the present date two hundred and four.

Forty-one of those discharged restored were committed by order of the several Courts in the District, seventy-five by the Directors of the Poor, and two hundred and thirty by their friends.

Three hundred and three had been insane before admission less than one year, and forty-three for periods varying from one to ten years.

Three hundred and two were restored in less than one year, and forty-four in less than five years.

Thus the statistics of every year go to confirm the truth of the assertion, so often made, that the treatment of insanity, to be successful, must be instituted promptly, and that the time required to accomplish a cure depends very much on the duration of the disease previous to the patient's admission to the Hospital.

It has been equally well demonstrated, that it is a disease *readily* cured, and if met and treated with energy and skill, as large a proportion of recoveries will result as from the treatment of other well understood severe diseases; and it is as certainly true, that if neglected, the patient will pass on into a condition of absolute mental death, the terrible agonies of which has found no recorder among men. From 80 to 90 per cent. of those seized by insanity *should* and would recover if placed promptly under judicious care and treatment, and from this fact alone encouragement might be derived sufficient to urge the doubtful to avoid the loss of time more precious than jewels.

I am glad to note a decided change for the better in public sentiment in regard to the nature and curability of this disease,

manifested by the promptness with which recent cases, during the year, have been brought to the Hospital, and by the hearty co-operation and perseverance of the friends in the treatment which has resulted in a satisfactory per centage of cures.

Of those improved, fifty-six were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, fifty-seven not exceeding six months, and ninety-four from six months to five years.

Of those discharged unimproved, eighteen were under care less than three months, twenty-one less than six months, fourteen less than twelve months, and twenty two for periods varying from one to eight years.

Of those who died, forty-two were residents of the Hospital less than three months, fourteen less than six months, ten less than twelve months, and twenty-one for periods varying from one to eight years.

I cannot close this part of my report, without placing on record the following high endorsement of what has been done by your Board, aided by a liberal Commonwealth, to provide a comfortable home for the afflicted citizens of Western Pennsylvania.

In June, 1865, the annual meeting of the Association of Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane was held in Pittsburgh, and after visiting the Institution and examining all its apartments, appliances, and comforts, as well as the condition of the patients, the members present were pleased to express their views in the following resolutions:

“Resolved, That the members of the Association have experienced great satisfaction in a visit of examination of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont; and that they have found it to be a most creditable addition to the extensive and scientific accommodations for the Insane elsewhere in the State.

“The spot on which it stands has been well chosen for healthfulness and for the beauty of the prospects in its surroundings.

“The Institution has been skillfully provided with the useful appliances which the latest experience and matured judgment of specialists in this department of medicine have declared to be essential for the benefit of disordered minds, and there is evidently manifest in the proceedings of the Board of Managers, a determination to introduce whatever future advantages the science of the age may invent.”

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

*Showing the ages at the time of admission of those received during 1865,
and of all previous to January 1, 1866.*

AGES.	1865.			1856-1865.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 5 and 10 years,.....	...	...	...	3	1	4
" 10 and 20 "	2	6	8	35	39	74
" 20 and 30 "	23	14	37	171	108	279
" 30 and 40 "	15	18	33	135	121	256
" 40 and 50 "	11	10	21	89	60	149
" 50 and 60 "	5	3	8	63	29	92
" 60 and 70 "	6	4	10	27	24	51
" 70 and 80 " .....	...	2	2	4	8	12
" 80 and 90 "	2	...	2	3	...	3
Total,	64	57	121	530	390	920

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 920 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1865.			1856-1865.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,.....	34	21	55	288	154	442
Married,.....	23	28	51	209	173	382
Widows,.....	...	8	8	....	63	63
Widowers,.....	7	...	7	33	...	33
Total,.....	64	57	121	530	390	920

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 920 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,.....	298	208	506
Melancholia,.....	136	131	267
Monomania,.....	42	26	68
Dementia,.....	30	16	46
General Paralysis,.....	9	1	10
Imbecility,.....	15	7	22
Not Insane,.....	...	1	1
Total,.....	530	390	920

TABLE IV.

Showing the supposed cause of insanity in 920 cases.

CAUSE.	Male	Fem.	Total	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Ill Health,.....	74	82	156	Use of Tobacco,.....	2	6	8
Intemperance,.....	81	16	97	Want of Employment,..	4	...	4
Excess of Labor,.....	9	...	9	Masturbation,.....	47	...	47
Disappointment,.....	17	25	42	Loss of Friends,.....	8	16	24
Epilepsy,.....	29	12	41	Dread of Poverty,,.....	5	1	6
Religious Excitement,..	15	10	25	Dyspepsia,.....	13	2	15
Puerperal,.....	...	44	44	Jealousy,.....	4	12	16
Use of Opium,.....	2	1	3	Fear of Starving,.....	1	...	1
Loss of Sleep,.....	3	4	7	Destitution,.....	...	4	4
Inflammation of Brain,.	7	...	7	Fever,.....	9	9	18
Use of Quack Medicines,	1	3	4	Amenorrhœa,.....	...	13	13
Excessive Study,.....	5	1	6	Excitement,.....	...	2	2
Spiritualism,.....	2	1	3	Eruptive Diseases,.....	4	1	5
Mental Anxiety,.....	6	6	12	Fear,.....	4	10	14
Domestic Difficulties,..	10	38	48	War Excitement,.....	13	3	16
Stock Speculations,.....	1	...	1	Neuralgia,.....	1	...	1
Pecuniary Difficulties,..	34	2	36	Old Age,.....	4	5	9
Palsy,.....	4	1	5	Chloroform,.....	1	...	1
Injuries of Head,..	10	...	10	Desertion,.....	...	1	1
Litigation,.....	2	...	2	Exposure to Cold,.....	1	...	1
Exposure to the Sun,..	5	...	5	Change of Life,.....	...	1	1
Idiotcy,.....	3	1	4	Unknown,.....	85	55	140
Injury of Spine,.....	1	...	1				
Injury to Leg,.....	2	...	2	Total,.....	530	390	920
Nostalgia,.....	1	2	3				

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, of 920 patients admitted since April 1, 1856.

DURATION.	1865.			1856-1866.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	24	23	47	213	158	371
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	9	5	14	67	43	110
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	5	6	11	64	39	103
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	5	4	9	39	31	73
“ 2 and 3 “	3	6	9	27	31	58
“ 3 and 4 “ .....	...	3	3	17	16	33
“ 4 and 5 “	2	2	4	22	10	32
“ 5 and 10 “	6	1	7	37	29	66
“ 10 and 15 “	3	4	7	21	16	37
“ 15 and 20 “	5	1	6	20	10	30
“ 20 and 35 “	2	2	4	3	4	7
Total,.....	64	57	121	530	390	920

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 204 cases (in the Hospital January 1, 1866,) at time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	24	27	51
Between 3 and 6 “	10	4	14
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	12	7	19
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	11	10	21
“ 2 and 3 “	6	8	14
“ 3 and 4 “	4	10	14
“ 4 and 5 “	6	5	11
“ 5 and 10 “	13	7	20
“ 10 and 15 “	7	2	9
“ 15 and 20 “	11	6	17
“ 20 and 30 “	7	7	14
Total,.....	111	93	204

TABLE VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing, in 346 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	180	11	36	133
Between 2 and 4 ".....	62	12	17	33
" 4 and 6 ".....	24	4	5	15
" 6 months and 1 year,.....	37	4	13	20
" 1 and 2 years,.....	21	4	...	17
" 2 and 3 ".....	3	1	2	...
" 3 and 4 ".....	9	3	...	6
" 4 and 10 ".....	10	2	2	6
Total,.....	346	41	75	230

TABLE VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 715 patients discharged since April 1, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
One month and less,.....	34	13	7	23
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	48	12	4	11
" 2 and 3 ".....	62	31	7	8
" 3 and 4 ".....	45	30	9	6
" 4 and 5 ".....	28	15	4	5
" 5 and 6 ".....	32	12	8	3
" 6 and 9 ".....	28	25	7	5
" 9 and 12 ".....	25	21	7	5
" 12 and 15 ".....	23	13	5	4
" 15 and 18 ".....	5	6	4	...
" 18 and 24 ".....	8	10	2	3
" 24 and 36 ".....	6	10	4	8
" 36 and 48 ".....	1	6	6	2
" 48 and 60 ".....	1	2	...	2
" 5 and 8 years,.....	...	1	1	2
Total,.....	346	207	75	87

TABLE IX.

Showing the occupations of 920 patients.

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers,.....161	Bricklayers,..... 2	Druggists,..... 2
Laborers,..... 95	Boatmen.....14	Musicians,..... 2
Auctioneer, 1	Clerks,.....14	Locksmiths,..... 2
Engineers,..... 2	Merchants,.....13	Tailors,..... 9
Tinners,..... 5	Gardeners,..... 5	Physicians,..... 5
Baker,..... 1	Lawyers,..... 4	Machinists,..... 6
Blacksmiths,..... 10	Cloth Dresser,..... 1	Glass Blowers, 2
Pattern Maker,..... 1	Tobacconists,..... 3	Peddlers,..... 3
Saddlers,..... 2	Students,.....10	Butchers,..... 4
Painters,..... 3	Stone Masons,..... 3	Drovers,..... 3
Potters,..... 3	Lumberman,..... 1	Miller,..... 1
Brewers,..... 1	Hatter,..... 1	Inn Keepers,..... 3
Horse Dealer,..... 1	Cabinet Makers,..... 2	Barber,..... 1
Horse Trainer,..... 1	Moulders,..... 8	Soldiers,.....14
Carpenters, 14	Miners,.....16	Plumbers,..... 1
Draymen, 3	Shoemakers, .....10	Watchman, 1
Teachers,..... 9	Carver,..... 1	Chair Maker,..... 1
Alderman, 1	Printers,..... 2	No occupation,.....35
Police Officers,..... 3	Brick Maker,..... 1	
Pump Maker,..... 1	Orgn Builder,..... 1	Total,.....530
Dentists,..... 2	Ministers,..... 3	
FEMALES.	FEMALES.	FEMALES.
Domestics, .....52	Wives Shoemakers,..4	Wives Tinner,..... 1
Seamstresses,.....26	“ Physicians,....3	“ Drover,..... 1
Nurses,..... 4	“ Millers,.....2	“ Blacksmiths, 3
Milliners,.. 5	“ Plun bers,.....3	“ Tanner,..... 1
Housekeepers, 6	“ Ministers,.....6	“ Grocer,..... 1
Teacher,..... .. 1	“ Moulders,.....3	“ Gardeners, 2
Confectioners,..... 2	“ Tailors,.....2	“ Inn Keepers,..... 3
Laundres,..... 1	“ Confectioners,3	“ Engineers,..... 3
Daughters Farmers,.....38	“ Merchants,.....5	Widows, Farmers,.....11
“ Teachers,.. 8	“ Machinists,.....3	“ Laborers,.....21
“ Laborers,..... 6	“ Butchers,.....3	“ Minister,..... 1
“ Carpenter,.. 1	“ Bricklayer,....1	“ Tobacconist,.. 1
“ Moulders,.. 2	“ Peddler,.....1	“ Miners,..... 2
“ Butchers, .. 2	“ Glass Blowers,3	“ Grocer, 1
“ Grocer,..... 1	“ Clerks,.....3	“ Printers,..... 2
“ Lawyer,.... 1	“ Teacher,.....1	“ Jewelers,..... 1
“ Soldier,.... 1	“ Painters, .....3	“ Inn Keepers,.. 4
“ Minister,.... 1	“ Soldiers,.....6	“ Saddlers,..... 3
“ Clerk..... 1	“ Coach Makers,3	“ Bakers, 3
“ S. Boatman 1	“ Saddler,.....1	“ Clerks,..... 1
Wives Farmers,..... 51	“ Brewer,.....1	“ Blacksmith,.... 1
“ Laborers,.....23	“ Gunsmith,.....1	No occupation,..... 2
“ Carpenters,..... 9	“ Barber, .....1	
“ Miners,..... 7	“ Silver Plater,..1	Total,.....390
“ Photographers, 1	“ Editor,..... 1	
“ Collectors,..... .5	“ Optician,..... 1	

TABLE X.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years from each District, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1865.			1856-1864.			Total.
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	
Allegheny City,.....	...	6	6	4	10	60	86
Allegheny County,.....	1	19	9	62	72	72	235
Armstrong ".....	2	...	2	4	3	5	16
Beaver ".....	...	5	1	2	23	39	70
Blair ".....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Butler ".....	...	...	1	10	1	13	25
Crawford ".....	1	3	3	12	9	7	35
Cambria ".....	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Clarion ".....	1	...	...	3	...	3	7
Erie ".....	2	1	6	13	2	9	33
Fayette ".....	...	...	1	7	3	22	33
Greene ".....	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
Indiana ".....	...	1	2	5	4	19	31
Jefferson ".....	1	1	2	...	...	...	4
Lawrence ".....	...	...	...	5	6	11	24
Mercer ".....	...	...	79	1	...	6	12
M'Kean ".....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Somerset ".....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Venango ".....	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
Washington ".....	...	...	8	9	3	44	64
Warren ".....	...	2	1	1	...	1	5
Westmorel'd ".....	...	...	5	1	1	13	20
Pittsburgh,	2	6	11	3	52	7	181
State of Ohio,.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
" Virginia,.....	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
" Iowa,.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Total	10	44	67	144	194	461	920

HEATING APPARATUS.

The alterations and repairs in the heating apparatus that were begun in the previous year have been steadily progressing during the one just past, but are far from being complete. Much more labor and expenditure of money will be required before the House can be warmed satisfactorily at the least possible expense for fuel.

The boilers have been reset; the main and return steam pipes have been taken from the underground flue which led to the chimneys, and placed in one of the air passages; additional distributing main pipes have been placed under either wing of the Hospital, a number of coils have been lowered, and many defective pipes have been taken out and good ones substituted. Valves have been placed in the various mains, giving us the power of cutting off the supply of steam from any part of the apparatus without affecting the remainder.

The experience of the year is but a confirmation of what was said in my previous report. The House in all its apartments has been quite comfortably warm, and at no time have complaints been made of any deficiency of heat. But one boiler has been in use since they have been reset, and in all probability the other will only serve as a "reserve" until the extension of the House demands its services.

Annexed to this report you will find a statement, carefully prepared by the Engineer, from a daily record, which gives the highest and lowest temperature in the sun and shade, the highest and lowest pressure on each boiler, the number of hours each was in use, and the amount of coal consumed each day.

The amount of coal used seems large, but when it is understood that the term comprises all qualities from inferior slack to coal, the quantity is not remarkable.

The experience we have had here, as well as that of other large institutions heated by steam, justifies me in the assertion that the amount of fuel needed to heat this building should not exceed eighty bushels per day. That this point can ever be attained while the present Cornish boilers are in use, is in my opinion doubtful.

From careful observation, I am satisfied that the quantity of coal cannot be materially reduced below that reported by the en-

gineer, and that while the alterations yet to be made in the location of the coils and other fixtures will render the distribution of heat more equal and the working of the apparatus more efficient, but little additional saving of fuel will be obtained.

WATER SUPPLY.

The difficulties encountered in supplying the Institution with water by a Worthington pump, were not more than remedied by the introduction of one of sufficient power for all emergencies, when others presented, caused by the defective manner in which the main was laid from the river to the reservoir.

The pipe is of the bowl pattern, and from imperfect caulking and from slipping of the hill, leaks have frequently occurred, exhausting the reservoir at night of the water not used by the House during the day, leaving us entirely without water for hours.

This condition of things will in all probability continue until the bowl pipe is taken up and a flange pipe substituted, involving necessarily a large expenditure of money, but which may in the end be the wiser economy, for as matters now are, the building may possibly be found in flames and the reservoir empty.

FARM, ETC. .

During the year several out-buildings have been constructed, in conformity to orders from your Committee, such as a large and convenient wagon house, with a loft for storage of corn and seeds, and a cellar for roots and vegetables; a piggery, for the accommodation of forty hogs; a receiving vault, built of stone, which will be covered with earth, sodded, and surrounded with ornamental trees and vines.

The approach road to the Hospital has been thoroughly macadamized, the principal part of the labor having been performed by the patients.

The accompanying papers exhibit a more favorable result from farming operations than formerly, its credits amounting to eleven hundred and ninety-five dollars more than its expenses; and we hope that another year, with the soil better prepared, will afford more satisfactory results than this.

The expenditures for the year, as shown by the statement prepared from the books of the Hospital, are in excess of the previous

year, and are accounted for by the number of patients being thirty-one greater than before—by the advance in price of several essential articles of food—and by the accumulation of a large amount of coal, hay, straw, corn, groceries and clothing, purchased last year, but being consumed in this one.

As in previous years, the patients have enjoyed all the advantages to be derived from out-door exercise and from various occupations and amusements in door. On several occasions the attendants and patients of the Convalescent Female Ward prepared and presented to the household a series of Tableaux, which not only afforded a healthy diversion to those immediately engaged, but were the source of great pleasure to the spectators. The selection of the pieces, the taste displayed in the arrangement, and the manner in which they were rendered, entitled the parties to this public acknowledgment.

We are under obligations to James Schoonmaker, Esq. and party, to Prof. Sherratt and friends, to Wm. Henderson, Esq. and Company of the Pittsburgh Theatre, for concerts, and to the Martinetti Troupe for one of their unique and interesting exhibitions.

We are under obligations to the Editors of the "Presbyterian Banner," the "Christian Advocate," the "Lutheran and Missionary," the "United Presbyterian," the "Catholic," the "Allentown Zeitschrift," the "American Messenger," the "Erie Gazette," "Erie Dispatch," "Crawford Journal," "Armstrong Republican," "Pittsburg Republicaner," and the "Foreign Missionary," for copies of their papers gratuitously furnished.

We are also under obligations to an "Unknown Donor" for an excellent portrait of Miss Dix, to whose philanthropic labors the insane who are protected within these walls, as well as thousands of others throughout the world, are largely indebted for the humane treatment they receive and the comforts they enjoy. No more appropriate present could have been made, to grace our halls, than this, and in the absence of any knowledge of the donor, I take this public mode of expressing our thanks.

We are also indebted to Mrs. Dr. Gazzam, Mrs. Joseph Pennock, Mrs. M'Kenzie, and other ladies, for contributions collected, and to William A. Herron, Esq., for the balance of funds necessary to purchase a handsome piano for the Convalescent Female Ward, as well as to H. Kleber, Esq., for a reduction in the price. To Mr.

John Chislett, Jr., for three hundred evergreens; to A. F. Chatoney, Esq., 18 Fifth street, for an unsolicited donation of a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, for thread and oil for the same, and for the services of a young lady to give instructions to our seamstress. To Messrs. J. J. Gillespie, W. S. Haven, R. Miller, Jr., J. W. Kerr, W. A. Collins, Jas. M'Candless, Dr. H. Campbell, and Master Willie M'Candless, for pictures, engravings and oil paintings. To Rev. J. Allison, Rev. Dr. Williams, Hon. T. J. Bigham, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, for books magazines, &c. To Messrs. Hall & Speer, for an iron centre plough; to D. Landreth, Esq., for a reduction of \$40 on a bill of garden seeds; to Dr. A. M'Farland, of the Illinois Insane Hospital, for a pig of superior quality; to W. A. Herron, Esq., for a new set of ivory billiard balls; to W. W. Wallace, Esq., for a patent straw cutter; and to Prof. Sherratt, for a number of pieces of music.

The Officers associated with me in the management of the Institution, have been faithful and efficient in the discharge of their various and oftentimes unpleasant duties, and are entitled to my thanks. And in conclusion, I desire respectfully to offer my acknowledgments to the Board of Managers, for the confidence they have reposed in me, and for the uniform kindness and support extended to me during the year, and to express the hope that by greater earnestness in the discharge of my official duties I may hereafter be a more worthy recipient of their favor.

I cannot close without expressing my entire confidence in the guardianship and guidance of a wise Providence over the Institution and all its interests in the past, and with unshaken faith I trust Him still.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. A. REED.

W. P. HOSPITAL FOR INSANE,
Dixmont, Jan. 1, 1866.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

	Temperature of the atmosphere in the shade.			Temperature of the atmosphere in the sun.			Steam pressure on small boiler, for cooking, running machinery, &c.			Steam pressure on large boiler, for heating building.		
	Daily Av'ge.	High-est.	Low-est.	Daily Av'ge.	High-est.	Low-est.	Daily Av'ge.	High-est.	Low-est.	Daily Av'ge. lbs.	High-est lbs.	Low-est. lbs.
1865.												
January,.....	24	47	0 z.	...	...	...	15	35	4	12	20	5
February,.....	31	52	3-0 z.	...	...	...	15	27	4	10	20	5
March,.....	44	76	16	...	...	...	16	22	5	8	11	5
April,.....	54	78	32	61	96	32	19	25	7	9	15	5
May,.....	62	88	32	71	106	38	19	22	5	9	15	5
June,.....	74	92	52	85	108	60	19	25	10	...	...	...
July,.....	71	99	50	82	108	50	21	25	5	...	...	...
August,.....	70	90	46	82	110	50	20	25	5	...	...	...
September,.....	71	90	48	83	116	52	20	30	10	...	...	...
October,.....	51	78	32	58	102	36	20	30	10	8	15	5
November,.....	42	90	26	50	98	26	21	28	5	9	15	2
December,.....	35	84	5	...	...	...	18	30	5	9	20	4

	Coal consumed under small boiler, for cooking, running machinery, &c.		Running time of small boiler.		Coal consumed under large boiler, for heating the building.		Running time of large boiler.	
	Month'y. bush.	Daily Average bush.	Month'y. hours.	Daily Average hours.	Month'y. bush.	Daily Average bush.	Month'y. hours.	Daily Average hours.
1865.								
January,.....	1,196	38½	666	21½	3,603	116	733	23½
February,.....	1,004	36	547	19½	3,096	110½	672	24
March,.....	1,111	33¼	503	16¾	60	60	387	12½
April,.....	887	29½	420	14	1,059	55¼	193	6½
May,.....	930	30	434	14	300	¾	63	2
June,.....	933	31	424	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
July,.....	855	27½	434	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
August,.....	804	26	384	12½	.....	.....	.....	.....
September,.....	903	30	421	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
October,.....	954	30¾	420	13½	1,329	42¾	227	7¼
November,.....	921	30¾	394	13	2,407	80¼	359	12
December,.....	1,236	39¾	614	19¾	2,965	95½	519	16¾

Coal consumed under small boiler, from January 1st to December 1st, 1865,	11,654 bushels
Daily average	32 "
Running time	6,661 hours.
Daily average	15½ "
Coal consumed under large boiler,	16,610 bushels
Daily average	68¼ "
Running time	3,153 hours.
Daily average	13 "
Coal consumed under both boilers,	28,264 bushels.

T. RAMSDEN,
Engineer.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN—I beg leave to submit the following Report of the Medical Department of the Hospital since its re-opening. Although the building was not formally turned over by the U. S. Government until October 3d, 1865, through the kindness of Lt. Col. Cross, Asst. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A., we were allowed to receive such patients as might apply after it ceased to be occupied as a Government Hospital, July 27th, 1865.

Number of sick and disabled received,	92
“ discharged,	45
“ died,	1
“ remaining,	46

The number admitted on account of accidental injury was six; of which were discharged cured, three; improved, one; remaining, two.

Many of those remaining are supported by contributions of the benevolent citizens of Pittsburgh and the surrounding counties.

The U. S. Government, on vacating the building, repapered and painted it, and repaired the roads, but many improvements are yet required to put the house and grounds in proper condition. As many of the wooden sewers have rotted away, they will require your immediate attention; especially the one leading from the privies, which is open for about two hundred yards, and unless closed, will become very offensive during the coming warm weather.

The heating apparatus does not work well, as many of the steam

valves leak, allowing the steam to circulate through the west wing of the building, which is not occupied at present, requiring nearly one-third more coal to keep up the requisite amount of heat.

While the Hospital was occupied by the U. S. Government, the fence, for want of proper attention, became very much out of order. As much of the ground can be cultivated during the coming summer, I would urge that it be put in proper repair. That part adjoining the Pennsylvania R. R. is so much broken down by throwing dirt against it in grading the track, that it will require to be rebuilt almost entire. The company have twice been notified since I have been in charge to put it in proper condition, but they have done nothing toward it yet.

The rail road crossing at the gate is a source of great annoyance and danger, in allowing the cars to block up the way, contrary to the city ordinance. Frequently our wagon has been delayed one and two hours, and on one occasion it was broken and the driver injured, through the neglect of the watchman to notify him of a coming train. The proper officers have frequently been appealed to to have this evil remedied, but without effect.

To prevent the main road leading to the Hospital being flooded by the heavy rains during the spring and summer, a stone wall has been built across the ravine at the west end of the building, turning the water into the sewer leading from the privies. The work was done by patients, and when finished will not only add to the beauty of the place, but prevent the sewer being clogged up by the contents of the privies.

We are much indebted to the U. S. Christian Commission for the donation of a handsome library ; and to the late U. S. Sanitary Commission for donations of various kinds ; also to the editors of this and other cities for a regular delivery of their papers. We also take a pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of four hundred dollars from Archie Stewart, Esq., of Indiana Co., two hundred of which are to be applied to disabled soldiers, and two hundred to those receiving accidental injury.

I would bring to your notice the necessity of providing various amusements and entertainments for the patients. The want of such exhibits itself frequently in my ministrations as a means of restoring health and keeping the mind and body occupied.

Arrangements have been made to hold religious service every

Sabbath; the city ministers of different denominations having kindly consented to officiate in turn.

In conclusion I beg leave to express my grateful acknowledgments for the aid you have afforded me in administering to the wants of the unfortunates under our care.

Yours, respectfully,

C. B. KING,

Curator.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1866.

ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor now to report, that the excavation for the extension of the Hospital buildings is completed, and that the foundation and cellar walls of the entire extension are up, and all is ready for the commencement of the brick walls of first story, as soon as the spring weather opens up. Much difficulty has been experienced in the work of the excavations, the work being very heavy and the ground very wet, making it impossible to haul or work during wet weather. The excavations amount to over 18,000 cubic yards, of which about 15,000 yards were taken out of the hill side to make a site for the extension; the balance being in the cellars and foundations.

Contracts are now being made for the brick and carpenters' work, and the erection of the buildings will be pushed on as fast as possible in the spring.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. KERR,

Architect.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE
ON
"BREWER FUEL FUND."

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN—

Your Committee on the "Brewer Fuel Fund,"
report as follows:

Balance of cash on hand as per last report,.....	\$ 114 59
Gold coupons,.....	\$ 600 00
Premium on same,.....	764 32
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> 1,364 32
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/>
	\$1,478 91
Paid sundry bills for Coal during the year,.....	\$1,306 30
Balance in Treasury this date,.....	172 61
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/> 1,478 91

Your Committee distributed in the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, during the year, 469 loads of coal of 25 bushels each, relieving the necessities of 389 families, satisfying ourselves in all cases that the recipients of this noble charity are worthy and deserving.

Your Committee have obeyed the instructions of the Board, by dispensing this charity principally to the families of Union soldiers. We ask that a Committee be appointed to audit our account.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES M'CANDLESS,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
JAS. T. KINCAID,
W. W. WALLACE,

Committee.

Jno. B. M'Fadden, in account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.

Nov. 30, 1864.

Balance on hand per last account,.....\$ 114 59
 Rec'd of J. Harper, Esq., Treasurer, 20 Coupons United
 States Bonds, \$30 each,..... 600 00
 Premium on same, received of N. Holmes & Sons,..... 764 32

Paid on orders of Committee:

Bills of Dickson, Stewart & Co.,.....	\$ 119 60
" " " ".....	41 00
" " " ".....	36 40
W. Moore,.....	50 38
" " " ".....	196 89
" " " ".....	20 07
" " " ".....	7 31
J. M. Hunter,.....	42 00
W. M. Stewart,.....	321 65
I. G. Macfarlane & Co.,.....	249 40
" " " ".....	36 80
Painter, Lauffer & Co.,.....	12 00
Dennis O'Leary,.....	4 50
Mrs. Gartley,.....	2 50
T. M'Grath,.....	60 00
" " " ".....	50 00
Mrs. Small,.....	4 35
J. Chesnut,.....	40 50
Wm. Ward,.....	7 20
Pittsburgh Coal Company,.....	3 75
Cash on hand,.....	\$1,306 30
	172 61
	<u>\$1,478 91</u>

Respectfully submitted for examination and approval.

JNO. B. M'FADDEN, *Treasurer.*

The undersigned, a committee appointed to examine and audit the account of Jno. B. M'Fadden, Treasurer of the "Brewer Fuel Fund," find vouchers and account hereto annexed correct.

PITTSBURGH, January 16th, 1866.

JOSEPH PENNOCK,
 JAS. T. KINCAID.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,
ALLEGHENY,
BEAVER,
BUTLER,
CAMBRIA,
CLARION,
CRAWFORD,

ERIE,
ELK,
FAYETTE,
GREENE,
INDIANA,
JEFFERSON,
LAWRENCE,

MERCER
M'KEAN,
SOMERSET,
VENANGO,
WASHINGTON,
WARREN,
WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a Patient, unless when committed by order of the Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woolen cloth, three pairs of woolen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as to not admit of being thus clothed,

other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or township.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

FORMS OF COMMITMENT.

THE following forms have been prepared to be used in all cases of the commitment of insane patients to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. No patients will be received by commitment unless the following forms, or others substantially like them, are presented, duly executed, to the Superintendent. Prothonotaries of courts, attorneys, and others requiring to use these forms, will be furnished with them by application in person or by letter to the Superintendent at the Hospital, or to W. Bakewell, Attorney for the Hospital, at his office, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Commitment at request of party interested, after finding of the insanity of the patient.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:
[SEAL.]

Whereas, at the ——— Sessions, 18—, of the Court of ———, in and for said County of ———, held at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, the same being a Court of Record in Western Pennsylvania, and having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days or longer, the petition of ——— was presented, applying to our said Court for the commitment to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, of ———, alleged by said petitioner to be insane, and resident within the said County of ———;

And whereas, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, a jury was called, elected by ballot, duly empaneled and sworn according to law, to inquire into the fact of the insanity of said ———, in the manner provided by law; and said inquest did upon their several solemn oaths or affirmations, respectively, find that the said ——— is insane;

And whereas, our said Court being satisfied that the said ——— is, by reason of such insanity, *unsafe to be at large, or is suffering under unnecessary duress or hardship*, did on the ——— day

NOTE.—Those portions of the commitments printed in italics, are left blank in the printed forms, to be filled up according to the circumstances of each case.

of —, 18—, adjudge and decree that the said — be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until the further order of said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said —, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said County of —, according to law;

And whereas, it was made to appear to our said Court, that the said — had, at the time of the finding of said inquest, *a legal settlement in the —, in said County*, of all which facts our said Court has given due notice to the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the said — of —;

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the County of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said —, and you the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital are hereby required to receive the said — into your custody, care and keeping, in the said Hospital, and there to keep *him* safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, in such cases made and provided, until the further order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable —, the President Judge of our said Court, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

—, *Clerk.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
County of —, } *Sct.*

To all whom it may concern :

These presents are to certify, according to law, that
[SEAL.] —, who was, on the — day of —, A. D. 18—, committed to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the County of —, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the —.

In testimony whereof, I —, President Judge of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the County of —, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

—, *Prest. Judge.*

Attest: —, *Clerk.*

Commitment of party charged with offense punishable by imprisonment or death, after finding of insanity.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to the Western Penn-
[SEAL.] *sylvania Hospital, Greeting :*

Whereas, ——— having been charged with the offense of ——— at the Sessions of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the said County of ———, was on the ———, 18—, by verdict of an inquest duly empaneled to try the indictment against said ———, for the said offense, in the manner provided by law, found to have been insane at the time the said offense was committed, and that the said ——— still continues insane; and whereas, the said inquest, upon their solemn oaths or affirmations, respectively, did further find, that the said ——— had *no legal settlement in this Commonwealth, but that the place of residence at the time when said offense was committed, was the township of ———, in the county of ———, [or] a legal settlement in the Commonwealth, at the time the said offense was committed, to wit: in the township of ———, and the county of ———*; and did further find, on their respective oaths or affirmations as aforesaid, that the said ——— is in indigent circumstances;

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, of the said County, did thereupon, on ———, 18—, adjudge and decree that the said ——— be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until *he* is thence discharged by due process of law, or the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said County of ———, according to law;

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, in and for said County of ———, did give due notice thereof to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the said *township of ———*, to wit: the *Overseers of the Poor* of the said ———:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the County of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said ———; and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, are hereby required to receive the said ——— into your custody, care and keeping in the said Hospital, and there to keep *him* safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this

Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, until the said ——— shall be thence discharged by due process of law, or by the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable ———, President Judge of our said Court, this ——— day of ———, 18—.

———, *Clerk.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } *Sct.*
County of ———.

To all whom it may concern :

These presents are to certify, that ———, who
[SEAL.] was on the ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, committed
to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the
Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the County of
———, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the ———
———.

In testimony whereof, I, ———, President Judge of the Court
of ———, have nereunto set my hand and caused the seal of
said Court to be affixed, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

———, *Pres. Judge.*

Attest: ———, *Clerk.*

—————

Order of Commitment of persons by Directors or Guardians of Poor.

Whereas, by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 9th of May, 1855, the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor of the respective counties, districts and townships of Western Pennsylvania, have authority to send to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, situate in the County of Allegheny, in said Commonwealth, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects :

Now, therefore, we, the ——— of the Poor of the ———, in the county of ———, in said Commonwealth. do hereby commit to the care, charge and keeping of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, ———, to be kept in said Institution, and there treated and cared for, according to the rules and regulations thereof, until he shall, in the judgment of the Physician of the said Hospital, be fully restored to a sane mind, or for so long as the Managers of said Institution may consent to retain said ——— in the said Hospital, unless the said ——— shall be sooner removed by the said ——— of the Poor of the ——— in the said county.

And we do hereby covenant and agree, for ourselves and our successors in office, that we will well and truly pay, or cause to be paid,

to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, all the expenses of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of — removal to and from said Hospital, the same to be paid quarterly from this date ; and further, that in the event of the death of the said ——— while in the care and custody of said Institution, that we and our successors in office, shall and will well and truly pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, the funeral expenses of the said ———.

Witness our hands, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

Witness : ———.

Physician's Certificate for Admission into the Insane Department.

I, ———, of ———, do hereby certify, that I have this day seen and examined ———, of ———, in the county of ———, and believe — to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

————, M. D.

Request for Admission.

I, ———, of ———, hereby request that ———, of ———, the patient above named, may be admitted as a patient into the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

————, 18—.

APPLICATIONS, &c.

Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, should be addressed to

DR. J. A. REED,
Superintendent Western Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane,
 Dixmont, Allegheny County, Pa.

Application should be made, and the proper papers procured and signed previous to the patient's being brought to the Hospital. Blank Bonds, Physicians' Certificates and Commitments by Courts and Directors of Poor, and the Acts of Assembly relating to the Institution, can be had at the Hospital, from the Solicitor, or any one of the Board of Managers.

All payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, to the Treasurer, Mr. JOHN A. HARPER, Bank of Pittsburgh, or to the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED, Dixmont, Allegheny Co., Pa.

All Notices and Certificates required by law to be served on the Solicitor of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be addressed to

WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
Solicitor of Western Penn'a. Hospital,
 75 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions to this charity are received by THOMAS BAKEWELL, President; JOHN A. HARPER, Treasurer; either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

BEQUESTS.

Bequests should be made in the corporate name to "THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL."

1866-67

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Birmingham
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
District for the year

For 1866.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

1867.



WESLEY
1866-67

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice Presidents.

JOHN GRAHAM,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscription of \$1000 each.

JOHN GRAHAM,
JOHN HARPER,
ISAAC JONES,

CHARLES KNAP,
JAMES MCANDLESS,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
W. S. HAVEN.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
A. STEWART,

Managers by Election.

THREE YEARS.

B. P. BAKEWELL,
F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
W. H. LOWRIE,
J. B. M'FADDEN,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.

TWO YEARS.

W. M. DARLINGTON,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
R. C. LOOMIS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE.

ONE YEAR.

J. I. BENNETT,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
JAMES MARSHALL,
JAMES PARK, JR.,
H. W. WILLIAMS,
C. ZUG.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.
DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. WRAY GRAYSON.

Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Assistant Matron.

Clerk.

WESLEY GEORGE.

COMMITTEES FOR 1867.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,	R. C. LOOMIS,	R. MILLER, JR.
ISAAC JONES,		JAS. M'CANDLESS.

MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

JANUARY.—Messrs. MARSHALL AND PARK.
FEBRUARY.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND DARLINGTON.
MARCH.—Messrs. JOS. M. KNAP AND WALLACE.
APRIL.—Messrs. GRAHAM AND SHOENBERGER.
MAY.—Messrs. BERRY AND M'FADDEN.
JUNE.—Messrs. COLLIER AND MOORHEAD.
JULY.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL AND PARK.
AUGUST.—Messrs. LOWRIE AND P. H. MILLER.
SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BENNETT AND ZUG.
OCTOBER.—Messrs. HAVEN AND KINCAID.
NOVEMBER.—Messrs. DARLINGTON AND MARSHALL.
DECEMBER.—Messrs. HERRON AND WILLIAMS.

COMMITTEE ON NINTH WARD HOSPITAL.

J. M. KNAP,	W. H. LOWRIE,	P. H. MILLER,
J. T. KINCAID,	R. C. LOOMIS,	W. S. HAVEN.
	JNO. B. M'FADDEN,	

PHYSICIAN AT NINTH WARD HOSPITAL.

DR. CYRUS B. KING.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

WM A. HERRON,	JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
J. T. KINCAID,	JAS. M'CANDLESS.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

GEORGE A. BERRY,	W. S. HAVEN,	JAMES MARSHALL.
JOHN HOLMES,	R. MILLER, JR.	

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairmen, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS
OF THE
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania :*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I beg leave to present the Annual Report of the proceedings of the Institution during the past year, referring for particular details to the accompanying Reports of the Superintendent of the Insane at Dixmont, the Curator of the Medical Hospital in the City, the Treasurer, the Architect, and also that of the Committee on a benevolent trust confided to the corporation.

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital was organized nearly twenty years ago, and each Annual Report emanated from the pen of THOMAS BAKEWELL, the President of the Institution, who ended his earthly labors in March last, honored and venerated for those moral and intellectual qualities which make up the philanthropist and true gentleman.

Subsequent to the death of Mr. BAKEWELL, another vacancy was made by the resignation of Hon. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, one of the Vice Presidents, who during his connection with the Institution was a faithful and efficient manager.

By the will of THOMAS BAKEWELL, after deducting \$220 collateral inheritance tax, the Hospital realized \$1,780, which was specially invested by the Treasurer.

There was also paid within the year to the Treasurer \$2,000 out of the residuary estate of the late CHARLES BREWER ; and the further sum of \$10,000 to the Institution as Trustee of the "BREWER FUEL FUND," thus increasing this noble benefaction to \$20,000 ; the interest of which, under the will of the philanthropic decedent, is to be expended annually in procu-

ring and distributing fuel for the destitute and worthy poor of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Great praise is due to WILLIAM HOLMES, Esq., Executor of Mr. BREWER, for managing the estate so as to effect a result so beneficent to humanity.

The Treasurer also acknowledges \$417.75 from S. CUTHBERT, Esq., Executor of ROBERT and NANCY BURNSIDE, the residue under their will ; and \$921.14 other individual benefactions, the principal portion of which was donated by WILLIAM S. HAVEN, Esq.; this, added to former subscriptions, has made up the sum of \$1,000, which constitutes him a Life Manager.

The accounts for the past year, of the Treasurer, Mr. JOHN A. HARPER, have been carefully examined and audited by the Finance Committee, from whose report herewith transmitted; it will appear that—

The balance on hand January 16, 1866, was.....	\$23,163 61
State Appropriations received :	
Toward salaries of officers and insurance,	15,014 00
Toward work on Western Extension at Dixmont, and loss in keeping public patients, &c.,.....	58,865 75
Individual benefactions to Amusement Fund,.....	237 30
Individual benefactions for general purposes,.....	5,118 89
Received from pay patients,.....	32,959 88
Sum applicable to Hospital Buildings, recovered through legal pro- ceedings,.....	1,253 70
Interest received,	266 18
Amount paid by Executors of Charles Brewer to be invested in trust for "Brewer Fuel Fund,".....	10,000 00
	<u>\$146,879 31</u>

PAYMENTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

Expenses : Maintenance of Hospital, Salaries, &c.....	\$48,928 07
Outlay on Ninth Ward Hospital property,.....	111 25
Expended on New Hospital at Dixmont, buildings and improve- ments,	54,352 74
Sum refunded patient,.....	52 00
Paid out of Amusement Fund,.....	453 50
Money borrowed in 1865, paid,.....	5,000 00
Individual benefaction specially invested in bonds,.....	1,780 00
Bills receivable, being part of individual donations,.....	500 00
" " Plank Road bond, heretofore counted in cash,	250 00
Sums received for "Brewer Fuel Fund," paid over to Committee for investment,.....	10,000 00
Balance in Treasury,.....	25,451 75
	<u>\$146,879 31</u>

The sum of \$6,789.71 is due from the authorities having charge of the poor, for boarding and clothing patients, which will be available towards meeting the debts of the institution, there being a considerable amount of warrants upon the treasury unpaid, which have not yet been presented by the holders.

Notwithstanding the great cost of all the necessities of life, which the return of peace to the country has not yet abated, the Hospital, with the aid of your annual appropriation of \$15,000, has been enabled to pass the year without liabilities in excess of assets. This appropriation will be needed so long as high prices obtain, and the cost of keeping public patients is limited by law to \$2.50 per week. The Trustees of the Hospital at Harrisburg, having found it necessary, have increased the charge of patients committed by Court or the County authorities to \$3.50 per week, and for those sent by Townships to \$3.00 per week. The same reasons for advancing the rates for Public Patients exist here as there, and it is recommended that a supplement to our Charter be passed authorizing the same rates to be charged here, thus relieving the State of a portion of the annual appropriation, and placing the burden of expense where it properly belongs. Taking the present number of patients in the Hospital as a basis of calculation, if those committed by the Court paid \$3.50, and those by Directors of the Poor paid \$3.00 per week, the revenue from the former would be increased annually \$4,056, and the latter \$1,924—together, \$5,980. This advance would enable the institution to meet expenses with an appropriation correspondingly less. The suggestion is made to your Honorable Bodies, believing it a duty that the facts should be submitted for your consideration.

By reference to the Report of the Superintendent, I find that at the commencement of 1866 there were 204 patients in the Hospital at Dixmont; 135 patients have been admitted since, making the total of 339 under treatment during the year; of these 133 have been discharged or died, leaving 206 in the Hospital on the first of January. Of those discharged 50 were restored, 26 improved, and 18 unimproved; and 39 died. The deaths in the Hospital during the past year exceed those of any previous year. The situation of the building is airy and

salubrious, the internal arrangements good, the attendance faultless, the cleanliness and food excellent, the medical supervision skillful and unwearied, yet this increase of mortality doubtless had a cause. It may have been in some degree owing to the crowded condition of the Hospital, and which will be obviated for some time to come by the occupancy of the new western extension. For nearly three months Dr. Reed was seriously ill; and a valuable female attendant took ill and died while in the performance of her duties. For further facts and particulars in regard to the Hospital and its statistics, I refer to Dr. Reed's report.

The total number of insane patients under treatment during the past ten years, was 1,055.

The old belief of the incurability of insanity, as well as the more reprehensible opinion that this terrible affliction is a curse imposed by the wrath of the Almighty for sin, are passing away under the light of medical and psychological science. Insanity is now regarded as a disease, which, if brought within the sphere of medical treatment in its earlier stages, unless some organ or function is permanently disabled, is as easily curable as any other form of malady. Hence Hospitals for the Insane claim the aid and fostering care of the State, and are the noblest evidence of the growth of civilization. Indeed the State may, with laudable pride, point to these institutions founded by her benefactions or cherished under her auspices, as jewels worthy of the highest admiration.

The fine domain at Dixmont, on the Ohio river, was purchased by private benefactions, but the buildings were erected by appropriations of the Commonwealth. The good to be effected by the Hospital at Dixmont throughout the future, will ever reflect a lustre upon the enlightened philanthropy of Pennsylvania.

Owing to legislation, which, without your relief, must be submitted to, there is a continual influx into the Hospital of three classes of undesirable patients, whose influence is baneful upon curative patients; but yet these unfortunate persons are especially subjects of the State's care and protection. These are the *Hopelessly Incurable*, the *Idiotic* and *Insane Criminals*. Sensitive persons have a natural dread in sending a

dear relative or friend to a Hospital where the depressing influences and evil associations of the classes referred to are supposed to exist. Insanity is a dream whose phantoms are terrible enough, without the presence of real visible forms, often more fearful than the creations of the "mind diseased." The great mission of the Hospital is to cure, and every impediment to speedy restoration should be removed. To effect an object so important to humanity, I would respectfully suggest to your Honorable Bodies the propriety of establishing a STATE ASYLUM FOR INCURABLES, in which under separate treatment, might be kept Insane Criminals. I need hardly repeat that the present association in the same wards of the poor Insane, of virtuous education and sentiments, with patients of immoral and criminal thoughts and actions, is most deleterious, and it is a great wrong to suffer its continuance. In recommending an Asylum for the purpose suggested, I claim your attention to a few more thoughts: The difference between a Hospital and an Asylum is not strictly observed in the practice of several of our public institutions. A Hospital implies a *curative* establishment. By an Asylum is meant a *custodial* institution, where the infirm, helpless and incurable may find shelter and protection. That the percentage of insanity shall be reduced, is one of the expectations of an improved, and improving science in this direction, and humanity demands that those unfortunates who are beyond the reach of recovery should be abundantly provided for in suitable buildings, where their presence and influence may not protract the recovery, or in any wise embarrass the necessities of those who are curable. If about seventy per cent. of recent cases of insanity now recover, with the comparatively limited appliances which surround them, is it not reasonable to *hope* that with increased opportunities and accommodations, at least a larger number would be restored to the blessings of sanity and home?

Among the poor-houses of the State there are hundreds of insane persons who have no adequate means of recovery, and many, perhaps, who would not, under any circumstances, get well; but those who might be restored should, at least, have a trial in a Hospital, and those for whom there is no hope should have the increased comforts which an Asylum for In-

curables, under the fostering care of the Commonwealth, can alone furnish. This Asylum might be erected near the centre of the State, where water, fuel and provisions are abundant and the facilities of travel easy. Even should your Honorable Bodies deem it expedient to establish an Asylum for Incurables, it will become necessary, at the earliest moment, to erect an additional wing to the Hospital at Dixmont, to the east of the building, according to the general plan approved by the Governor, so as to meet the great and growing demand upon the Institution for accommodations for this unfortunate class of our fellow citizens. And as it would require three years to finish this wing, it should be commenced forthwith. To carry on the work speedily an appropriation will be required this session, for the purpose of excavating the foundation and erecting the cellar walls.

The New Extension to the West completes the wings on that end of the building, and adds 203 feet to the frontage of the Hospital; but as the Extension laps 38 feet on the former built part, it is really 241 feet long, making the present building 548 feet front; the whole being three stories in height, and portions four stories. When the Eastern Extension of 203 feet shall be built the original plan will be completed, and the Hospital will have a frontage of 751 feet, and will be a most imposing structure, with surroundings calculated to soothe by rural quietude, and charm by beauty of scenery rarely paralleled. The New Extension is now under roof and being made ready for plastering, which will be commenced as soon as the weather is suitable. The whole work is of good and durable material, and constructed to the satisfaction of J. W. KERR, Esq., the Architect. This Extension was commenced in July, 1864, but owing to natural difficulties the work of excavation was not completed until the summer following; and then only in time to erect the foundation walls before the winter set in, when the work had to be suspended until last spring. As soon as the season allowed, the contractors went on speedily as possible with their engagements, under the constant inspection of the Building Committee and Architect. The same vigilant care will be given to the work until it is ready for occupancy.

The supply of water has been interrupted at various times during the year by defects in the main pipe leading from the river to the Reservoir, and by defects also in the Reservoir itself. Many lengths of pipe had to be removed and better substituted, and joints repaired, involving much labor and expense. Late in the year, the Reservoir was found in so bad a condition as to be unsafe for the winter. At considerable expense it was re-lined with brick and cement, but still it is unsatisfactory, and will before long have to be abandoned upon the construction of another upon a better foundation, where leakages will not flow towards the Hospital buildings, injuring and endangering the structure. These repairs on the mains and Reservoir amounted to \$1,600, an unexpected item, and unprovided for by the State appropriation. The Springs have proved of great value during the year, being at times the only source of supply for the great wants of the establishment.

The Quarries on the Farm continue to supply an excellent quality of building stone, more than sufficient for all future wants. The adjoining farm affords good brick clay. The farming operations of the year have been more satisfactory than heretofore, furnishing an abundant supply of wholesome vegetables for the Hospital.

Back of the Hospital, the ground rises somewhat abruptly to a great elevation. The sloping ground, to a considerable depth, is composed of *debris* from old slides. To protect the buildings from the encroachment of the hill, a strong wall should be built, but as funds are wanting for this purpose it has been postponed. A substantial brick sewer, however, has been constructed along a portion of the rear ground, to conduct the surface water into the main sewer. Although no appropriation was made for this, its absolute necessity constrained the Building Committee to divert a portion of the sum given for the Extension to defray the expense, trusting to your approval and liberality in making up the deficiency thus created.

The Medical Hospital in the Ninth Ward, under the charge of Dr. CYRUS B. KING, is conducted in a manner satisfactory to our Board of Managers. For general facts and statistics, I refer you to the accompanying report of the Curator.

A portion of the last year's appropriation applicable to the Western Extension of the Hospital, is still undrawn from the State Treasury. It is believed there will be sufficient to complete the work. To *furnish* it when completed, the Board relies upon your further bounty. Owing to the high price of materials and labor, the erection of a dwelling for the Superintendent has been prudently postponed. The \$6,000 appropriated for that purpose still specially remains in the vault of the Bank of Pittsburgh, invested in United States Compound Interest Notes.

The Board relies with confidence on the generous assistance of the Legislature in carrying on successfully the great benevolent trust confided to them. We have but one purpose to accomplish, the *cure* of Insanity, which, thanks to the noble efforts of Miss Dix, is no longer deemed an inappropriate subject of State legislation and beneficence. On the contrary, the judgment of the legislator and the heart of the philanthropist cooperate by sympathy and effort in pouring the oil of gladness on the troubled and tempest-tost mind, and furnishing the means of eradicating the worst form of human woe. The time has arrived when humanity demands the tenderest care of the insane, and that Commonwealth is foremost in the ranks of civilization which provides with magnanimity for this afflicted class of her citizens.

In closing this Report I must acknowledge the obligations of the Board to the Superintendent and Assistant Physician, as well as all the other officers and employees of the Hospital, for the success which has crowned its operations during the past year, and this opportunity is embraced to express a grateful acknowledgment.

By order of the Board.

JOHN GRAHAM,

Vice President.

PITTSBURGH, January, 1867.

REPORT

OF

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for that purpose, have examined and audited the books, accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Hospital, JOHN A. HARPER, Esq., and find the same to be accurate and correct.

We would further report that there is a balance in the Treasury of twenty-five thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents, including a balance due the Amusement Fund of the Hospital of six hundred and fifteen dollars and five cents, which, having been derived from special contributions of the friends of the patients, is not applicable to the general purposes of the Hospital. With the exception noted, the balance belongs mostly to the Building fund.

We have examined the Investments and Trust funds, and found the same correct. There was also exhibited to us a package of six thousand dollars United States Compound Interest Notes, reserved for the erection of a Residence at Dixmont for the Superintendent.

For particulars of the accounts, we refer to the annexed statement.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. MILLER, JR.
JOHN HOLMES,
GEO. A. BERRY,
JAMES MARSHALL.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Year ending January 10th, 1867.

Balance per Settlement, January 16th, 1866	DR.	\$ 23,163 61
Appropriation from the State, viz:		
Drawn on account and in full, of appropriation approved the 22d of March, 1865:		
Toward salaries of officers, and insurance,.....	\$ 7,514 00	
Toward work on the New Wing of the Hospital Building,	25,065 75	
Drawn on account of appropriation approved the 11th of April, 1866, viz:		
Toward salaries of officers,.....	7,500 00	
Toward work on completion of Western Extension of New Hospital Building, amount due the Architect, amount for Insurance, and amount for loss incurred in keeping public patients during the past two years,	33,800 00	73,879 75
Benefactions to procure objects of amusement for patients, received during the year,.....		237 30
Received from Pay Patients,.....		32,959 88
Individual benefactions,.....		5,118 89
New Hospital at Dixmont: sum recovered by legal proceedings,.....		1,253 70
Interest, Coupons, &c. &c.....		266 18
Amount paid by the Executors of Charles Brewer, Esq., to be added to the Brewer Fuel Fund,.....		10,000 00
		<u>\$146,879 31</u>

CONTRA.

CR.

Expenses, Maintenance of Hospital, Salaries, &c.....	\$ 48,928 07
Old Hospital Buildings in Ninth Ward,.....	111 25
New Hospital at Dixmont, buildings and improvements,	54,352 74
Pay Patients, sum refunded for over-payment,.....	52 00
Paid out of the Amusement Fund,.....	453 50
Bills payable, money borrowed in 1865, paid this year,.....	5,000 00
Two Bonds, one thousand dollars each, of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company, purchased with the amount of the bequest of Thomas Bakewell, deceased,.....	1,780 00
Amount received for Brewer Fuel Fund, and paid over to the Committee for investment,	10,000 00
Bills Receivable, being part of donations received during the year, ..	500 00
Do. do. Birmingham Plank Road Bond, heretofore counted as cash,.....	250 00
Balance in Treasury,.....	25,451 75
	<u>146,879 31</u>

The above balance consists of:

Balance of Amusement Fund in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of the Treasurer,.....	\$ 615 05
Cash in Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of the Treasurer,.....	24,836 70
	25,451 75

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your rules and regulations requiring from me “a detailed statement of the operations of the Hospital and of its present condition,” the following is respectfully submitted as the Tenth Annual Report of the Department for the Insane.

The year has not passed without bearing to us an increased amount of labor and responsibility. At no period since its organization have so many patients been admitted and discharged. During the entire year the Institution has been crowded to excess, and it has been with great difficulty, at times, that many of the patients who arrived could be furnished with comfortable quarters. This excessive crowding of the various wards of the Hospital has resulted, as every violation of hygienic laws will do, in a deterioration of health, and an increased bill of mortality. I have, however, to report that although a larger number have died from disease than in any previous year, none have perished by suicide.

I trust that in the midst of so many difficulties, much good has been accomplished for those who have been restored to health, and for many others whose painful conditions have

been greatly ameliorated. Another year will, in all probability, bring with it partial relief from our present condition, by the finishing and furnishing of the Western Extension to the Hospital, and will find the Institution better prepared to meet the rapidly increasing demand on its resources for the cure or amelioration of the Insane of Western Pennsylvania.

It is in no complaining spirit that allusion is made to this rapid increase of patients, and we cheerfully bear the increased responsibility and labor from the fact that in it we see the progress of information on the subject, and of that public confidence which always, in time, follows well-planned and faithfully executed measures. I would be doing injustice to the Medical profession in Western Pennsylvania and the generous confidence with which they have sustained the Institution by diffusing correct views in regard to it, and by committing their insane patients to our care, if I overlooked in this connection, their influence, in estimating the present or prospective ability of the Hospital to accomplish the objects for which it was instituted.

At the date of the last annual Report the number of patients in the Hospital was two hundred and four. Since then one hundred and thirty-five have been received, and one hundred and thirty-three have been discharged, leaving at the close of the year two hundred and six.

The total number under treatment during the year was three hundred and thirty-nine, of whom one hundred and eighty-seven were males, and one hundred and fifty-two were females. The highest number of males at any time was one hundred and twenty-three, and of females ninety-four. The lowest number of males at any time was one hundred and nine, and of females eighty-two. The highest number of both sexes was two hundred and thirteen, the lowest, one hundred and ninety-nine, and the average was two hundred six and five-eighths, being twenty-four and one-eighth more than for 1865.

Of those admitted, seventy-six were males and fifty-nine were females. Fifty had been insane less than three months, eleven less than six months, eighteen less than one year, and fifty six for periods varying from one to thirty-five years. Out of this

number, fully seventy are either chronic cases, or are so complicated with bodily maladies, as to afford little or no hope of recovery.

Twenty-six were committed by order of the several courts of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, thirty-three by the authorities having charge of the Poor, seventy-five as private patients by their friends, and one from the Western Penitentiary, by order of Governor CURTIN, under a law regulating the commitment of insane convicts.

Eighty-one were from ten to forty years of age, thirty-two from forty to sixty, and twenty-two from sixty to eighty years old.

Sixty-five were single, fifty-five were married, twelve were widows and three were widowers. Of those discharged during the year, sixty-nine were males, and sixty-four were females. Fifty were restored, twenty-six were improved, eighteen unimproved, and thirty-nine died.

Of those restored, fourteen were under treatment less than three months, seventeen less than six months, thirteen from six to twelve months, and six for periods longer than one year.

Of those improved, four were under treatment less than three months, nine less than six months, five less than twelve months, and eight for periods longer than one year.

Of those unimproved, one was a resident of the Hospital less than three months, seven less than one year, and ten for periods varying from one to three years.

Of those who died, eleven had been residents of the Hospital less than one month, six less than three months, three less than six months, seven less than one year, and twelve for periods varying from one to ten years.

Six deaths were caused by consumption, six by old age, four by dysentery, two by exhaustion of chronic mania, two by chronic enteritis, one by the exhaustion of acute mania, two by paralysis, four by diarrhœa supervening in cases of chronic mania, two by diarrhœa in cases of acute mania, one by gastritis, two by erysipelas, one by pericardial dropsy, one by cholera morbus, one by apoplexy, one by peritonitis caused by obstruction of biliary ducts; one by acute mania, complicated by enteritis established, before admission, by severe medi-

cation; one by typhoid fever, one (a case of melancholia,) from persistent refusal of food. Previous to the admission of this last mentioned patient, medicine had been administered in his food, until he conceived the idea that a determined effort was being made by his friends and medical adviser to poison him, and that his only security was in rejecting all food, no matter by whom it was presented. His condition when admitted was that of complete exhaustion, and how well the attempt, to use the language of his physician, "to reduce him to a shadow, by bleeding, low diet, purgation and salivation," succeeded (which was practiced before he was placed in the Hospital), and how utterly impossible it was "to build up a new structure," the preceding statement reveals.

Four deaths occurred in January, four in March, six in April, two in May, two in June, four in July, five in August, four in September, one in October, two in November, and five in December.

Although the Institution was visited during the months of August and September by diarrhœa and dysentery, the mortality did not exceed that of other months when no particular form of disease prevailed.

The patients who have been admitted to the Hospital represent all classes and conditions, the epileptic, the demented and paralytic, in all forms of exhaustion, and complicated with bodily diseases; those laboring under incurable forms of cerebral affections, or who, from the delirium of fever, had become unmanageable at home, as well as those who have refused food so long that gastric inflammation is established. With these hopeless cases crowded into the Institution and compelled to occupy apartments containing twice the number they are calculated for, it is not remarkable that a large bill of mortality should be the result.

These facts, taken in connection with the forms of death recorded and already given, render any further explanation of a relatively large list of deaths, as compared with other years, entirely unnecessary.

Of the two hundred and six patients now in the Hospital, one hundred and fifty-four were committed by the Public Authorities, and fifty-two are private patients supported by their

friends. Sixty had been insane at the time of admission less than six months, fifteen less than twelve months, and one hundred and thirty-one for periods varying from one to thirty years. Only thirty-nine of the entire number can be considered curable.

The following table will show the total number under treatment, the average each year, the number remaining, and of the cases considered curable at the end of each year :

Year.	Whole No. during the year.	Average No. during the year.	No. at end of the year.	No. of recent cases at end of year.
1858,	157	80	90	
1859,	198	98	100	
1860,	209	107	111	35
1861,	206	115	110	40
1862,	181	108	114	20
1863,	202	119	130	30
1864,	234	151	158	22
1865,	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204	38
1866.	339	206 $\frac{5}{8}$	206	39

Since April 1, 1856, ten hundred and fifty-five patients have been admitted, of whom one hundred and seventy-nine were committed by the Courts of seventeen Counties, two hundred and seventy-one by the Directors of the Poor of sixteen Districts, five hundred and eighty-five by their friends, from twenty Counties, eighteen from other States, and two from prison by orders of the Governors of Pennsylvania.

Five hundred and forty-two had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, and five hundred and thirteen for periods varying from six months to thirty-five years.

Three hundred and ninety-six have been discharged restored, two hundred and thirty-three improved, ninety-three not improved, one as not insane, and one hundred and twenty-six have died,—leaving in the Hospital at the present time two hundred and six.

Forty of those discharged restored were committed by order of the several courts of the Western District, eighty-four by the Directors of the Poor, and two hundred and sixty-seven by their friends. Two hundred and two had been insane before admission less than two months, one hundred and forty-four less than one year, and fifty for periods varying from one to ten years.

Three hundred and forty-six were restored in less than one year, and fifty in less than five years.

Of those improved, sixty were under treatment less than three months, sixty-six less than six months, and one hundred and seven for periods varying from six months to ten years.

Of those discharged unimproved, nineteen had been residents of the Hospital less than three months, twenty-five less than six months, seventeen less than one year, and thirty-two from one to ten years, and one (not insane) less than one month.

Of those who died, fifty-nine were residents of the Institution less than three months, seventeen less than six months, seventeen less than twelve months, and thirty-three for periods varying from one to ten years.

By reference to the foregoing statement, it appears that a much larger number of patients have occupied the Hospital during this than in any other year since its organization, the total number having been 339. Of those admitted fully one-half are chronic cases, for whom there is little hope of cure. From various causes this class of insane rapidly increases, and unless more ample provision is made at an early day for the prompt and judicious treatment of insanity in its incipient stages, "the Chronic and Incurable" will occupy the various Hospitals of the State to an extent that will exclude all more curable patients. In Western Pennsylvania there are over *one thousand insane* at the present time. Not over three hundred of this number are under Hospital care. The others are either at their homes, a burden to their friends and an annoyance to the community, or are immured in the cells of Jails and Poor-Houses, where their maintenance is too often calculated with a scant sympathy and a rigid economy, that inevitably leads them down into a condition of mental death.

Judging from the fact that your Board have invariably declined to discharge any chronic or incurable cases to make room for others, I am satisfied of your entire willingness to receive all the insane of the Western District, if the accommodations under your control were equal to the demand. The Extension to the Western portion of the Hospital Building, which, in a few months, will be completed, will afford ample

room for patients of one sex, and for some time to come no difficulty will be experienced in affording relief to such as may apply. Those of the other sex, however, will labor under all the difficulties at present encountered, until additional room is provided by *extending the eastern wing* of the Hospital.

The relief demanded by the hundreds of neglected insane, scattered throughout the Western counties, I know is great, and will require great expenditure and more continued effort, but the history of the past gives the most ample assurance that the same zeal and benevolence which has done so much is adequate to complete the task.

In a very able memorial recently presented to the Legislature by the Trustees of the Hospital at Harrisburg, in which the condition and necessities of the insane throughout the State are fully set forth, I find the following language, and as it applies with such peculiar aptness to the Western District, I quote it as a strong argument in favor of *the full extension of this Building*:

“It is a fact established by the records and experience of every Hospital for the insane in the United States, that the majority of the inmates of the institution come from *the immediate adjacent Districts*, principally on account of the facility of access and the diminished expense of conveying persons to the Hospital, and it should follow as a necessary deduction *that every Hospital should be so situated as to be readily accessible from all parts of the District it is designed to accommodate.* The expense of conveying a person to the Hospital, and removing them, *particularly where a great distance* has to be traveled, is a large item in their maintenance, and often equals almost the whole cost of medical treatment and clothing for three or six months. Another matter deserving serious consideration is the risk to life in an excited person, from the fatigue and exposure of travel; often acting very injuriously and depressing the vital powers to such an extent as seriously to endanger life.”

That an institution should be erected at the earliest day possible in the *central or eastern counties* of the State, is freely conceded, but that its erection (for the reasons just quoted from the memorial,) will meet *the requirements of the Western District*, I presume no one will assert.

In a valuable paper prepared by Dr. Jarvis, of Mass., on "the influence of distance from and nearness to an Insane Hospital, on its use by the people," I find the opinion expressed, after a full examination of the statistics of all the Hospitals in the country, that an Insane Hospital is and must be to a certain extent *a local* institution. People will avail themselves of its privileges in some porportion to their *nearness to it*. No liberality of admission, no excellence of its management, no power of reputation can entirely overcome the obstacle of *distance, expense, and of the difficulty of transporting lunatics, or the objection of friends to sending their insane patients far from home, and out of the reach of ready communication.*" Previous to the erection of the W. P. Hospital, this law held good in regard to the number of patients sent from the remote counties (of which the Western District forms a part) to the State Asylum at Harrisburg. From the counties of Dauphin and Cumberland one patient was sent to the Asylum from every 6,061 of the population, while from the twenty-nine counties varying from 110 to 250 miles distant, only one from every 23,748 people enjoyed the curative and protecting influences of that Institution. If the insane of Pennsylvania are properly provided for, not only will this Hospital be extended commensurate with the wants of the Western District, but the new Institution so much needed in the central and eastern portions of the State will be at once undertaken.

This Commonwealth, ever forward in the noble work of providing relief for her unfortunate sons and daughters, will not stop with buildings sufficient to receive only a small portion of those who have equal claims on her bounty; and I feel satisfied that the intelligence and benevolence of her citizens will regard with favor any expenditures required to effect the object in the most thorough and enlightened manner.

In a previous report I alluded to the practice of committing *insane criminals* to the Hospital, and expressed the hope that measures would be adopted for their safe custody and treatment in a separate asylum, or in the *Infirmaries of the prisons* to which they have been sentenced.

I cannot allow this occasion to pass without again calling

your attention to this subject. Among the patients in this and all ordinary Hospitals, are persons of good family, members of the learned professions, artists, merchants, artizans, who feel it an extreme hardship to be compelled *to associate with criminals*, whose insanity has only served to darken and exaggerate the most revolting features of their characters.

The moral effect on the minds of those patients who are capable of reflection, and have never been convicted of crime, is extremely bad. They do not hesitate to ask "why convicts are brought from prison to be associated with them?" Many of these "criminal insane," previous to their insanity, have been the companions of thieves, counterfeitters, and other depraved men, and have given unrestrained license to the brutalizing impulses of their passions, and are totally unfit to be placed in the same wards with patients of gentle and refined habits, who perhaps previous to their mental affliction have enjoyed the advantages of good society. It is unjust to the Hospital, and equally so to society, to transfer from the strong walls of a prison to the wards of an ordinary Hospital those who have been convicted of homicide, burglary, arson, and kindred crimes, with all their groveling propensities, intensified and made active by insanity.

The institution cannot be expected to retain them securely, unless the discipline established for others is interrupted, and that of a prison introduced. The question naturally arises, then, what provision shall be made for their accommodation, so that while they are secure from escape, and from intruding on other more deserving ones, they may receive all that medical and moral treatment they need, and which the humane would cheerfully extend?

The erection of a "Criminal Lunatic Asylum," in a part of the State easy of access, into which all that class might be collected, and placed under the care of proper officers, is suggested, or, if thought preferable, *Hospitals might be erected in connection with the prisons*, where, from the prison physician and other officers, they would receive all the care and treatment that could be extended to them in a distinct establishment.

If this latter plan should be adopted and carried out, the expense of maintaining a separate Institution, as well as the

cost and excitement of their removal from and perhaps back to the prison would be avoided, and all attempts at *feigning insanity* to accomplish a discharge or transfer would be certainly precluded.

That some measure should be adopted at an early day, the prosperity of this Institution and the welfare of those committed to its care, imperatively demand.

The following Statistical Tables will show the age, civil condition and occupation, the form, assigned cause and duration of insanity, the period of residence in the Hospital, and the Districts from which the patient came.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the ages at the time of admission of those admitted during 1866, and of all previous to January 1st, 1867.

AGES.	1866.			1856—1866.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 5 and 10 years, ....	...	...	...	3	1	4
“ 10 and 20 “ 10	10	3	13	45	42	87
“ 20 and 30 “ 19	19	16	35	190	124	314
“ 30 and 40 “ 17	17	16	33	152	137	289
“ 40 and 50 “ 13	13	12	25	102	72	174
“ 50 and 60 “ 4	4	3	7	67	32	99
“ 60 and 70 “ 12	12	5	17	39	29	68
“ 70 and 80 “ 1	1	4	5	5	12	17
“ 80 and 90 “ ..... ..	...	...	...	3	...	3
Total,.....	76	59	135	606	449	1,055

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 1,055 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1866.			1856—1866.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Single,.....	43	22	65	331	176	507
Married,.....	30	25	55	239	198	437
Widows,.....	...	12	12	....	75	75
Widowers,	3	...	3	36	...	36
Total,....	76	59	135	606	449	1,055

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 1,055 patients were admitted

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,	342	250	592
Melancholia,	155	142	297
Monomania	44	30	74
Dementia,	34	18	52
General Paralysis,	11	1	12
Imbecility,	20	7	27
Not Insane,		1	1
Total,	606	449	1,055

TABLE IV.

Showing the supposed cause of insanity in 1,055 cases.

CAUSES.	Male.	Fem.	Total	CAUSES.	Male.	Fem.	Total
Ill Health,	87	93	180	Andersonville Prison, ..	1	...	1
Intemperance,	89	17	106	Use of Tobacco,	2	6	8
Excess of Labor,	10	...	10	Want of Employment, ..	4	...	4
Disappointment,	20	29	49	Excesses,	61	...	61
Epilepsy,	35	13	48	Loss of Friends,	8	20	28
Religious Excitement, ...	15	10	25	Dread of Poverty,	5	1	6
Puerperal,		53	53	Dyspepsia,	14	2	16
Use of Opium,	2	1	3	Jealousy,	4	12	16
Loss of Sleep,	3	4	7	Fear of Starving,	1	...	1
Inflammation of Brain, ..	8	1	9	Destitution, .....	...	5	5
Use of Quack Medicines, ..	1	3	4	Fever,	10	11	21
Excessive Study,	6	1	7	Amenorrhœa, .....	...	13	13
Spiritualism,	2	1	3	Excitement, .....	...	2	2
Mental Anxiety,	6	6	12	Eruptive Diseases,	4	2	6
Domestic Difficulties,	16	46	62	Fear,	4	12	16
Stock Speculations,	1	...	1	War Excitement,	13	3	16
Pecuniary Difficulties, ...	38	2	40	Neuralgia,	1	...	1
Palsy,	4	1	5	Old Age,	7	6	13
Injuries of Head,	11	2	13	Chloroform,	2	...	2
Litigation,	2	...	2	Desertion, .....	...	1	1
Exposure to Sun,	5	...	5	Exposure to Cold,	2	...	2
Idiotcy,	3	1	4	Change of Life, .....	...	1	1
Injury to Spine,	2	...	2	Unknown,	93	66	159
Injury to Leg,	2	...	2				
Nostalgia,	1	2	3				
Gun Shot Wound,	1	...	1	Total,	606	449	1055

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission of 1,055 patients admitted since April 1st, 1856.

DURATION.	1866.			1856—1866.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	29	21	50	242	179	421
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	6	5	11	73	48	121
“ 6 months and 1 year,...	8	10	18	72	49	121
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	7	7	14	46	41	87
“ 2 and 3 “	5	3	8	32	34	66
“ 3 and 4 “	2	2	4	19	18	37
“ 4 and 5 “	3	1	4	25	11	36
“ 5 and 10 “	4	4	8	41	33	74
“ 10 and 15 “	6	4	10	27	20	47
“ 15 and 20 “	4	2	6	24	12	36
“ 20 and 35 “	2	...	2	5	4	9
Total,	76	59	135	606	449	1,055

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 206 cases in Hospital January 1st, 1867, at time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	24	12	36
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	10	14	24
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	10	5	15
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	11	10	21
“ 2 and 3 “	9	10	19
“ 3 and 4 “	4	7	11
“ 4 and 5 “	10	5	15
“ 5 and 10 “	13	10	23
“ 10 and 15 “	14	5	19
“ 15 and 20 “	8	6	14
“ 20 and 30 “	5	4	9
Total,.....	118	88	206

TABLE VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing, in 396 cases, discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	202	11	42	149
Between 2 and 4 ".....	72	13	18	41
" 4 and 6 ".....	28	4	5	19
" 6 months and 1 year,.....	44	5	14	25
" 1 and 2 years,.....	26	5	...	21
" 2 and 3 ".....	5	2	3	...
" 3 and 4 ".....	9	3	...	6
" 4 and 10 ".....	10	2	2	6
Total,.....	396	45	84	267

TABLE VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 849 patients discharged since April 1st, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Not Insane.
One month and less.....	34	13	8	34	1
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	51	12	4	14	...
" 2 and 3 months,.....	73	35	7	11	...
" 3 and 4 ".....	53	36	12	6	...
" 4 and 5 ".....	33	17	5	6	...
" 5 and 6 ".....	36	13	8	5	...
" 6 and 9 ".....	38	27	9	9	...
" 9 and 12 ".....	28	24	8	8	...
" 12 and 15 ".....	25	14	6	7	...
" 15 and 18 ".....	7	9	6	...	...
" 18 and 24 ".....	8	10	5	4	...
" 24 and 36 ".....	8	12	8	12	...
" 36 and 48 ".....	1	6	6	3	...
" 48 and 60 ".....	1	3	...	2	...
" 5 years and 10 years,.....	...	2	1	5	...
Total,.....	396	223	93	126	1

TABLE IX.

Showing the occupation of 1,055 patients.

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers, .....182	Bricklayers, 2	Druggists,..... 2
Laborers, .....110	Boatmen, 14	Musicians,..... 2
Auctioneer, 1	Clerks,..... 18	Locksmiths,..... 2
Engineers, 3	Merchants, 15	Tailors,..... 9
Tinners, 5	Gardeners, 5	Physicians, 5
Baker,..... 1	Lawyers, 4	Machinists,..... 8
Blacksmiths, 10	Cloth Dresser, 1	Glass Blowers,..... 2
Pattern Maker, 1	Tobacconists,..... 3	Peddlers,..... 5
Saddlers, 2	Students, 12	Butchers,..... 4
Painters, 5	Stone Masons,..... 3	Drovers, 3
Potters,..... 3	Lumberman,..... 1	Miller,..... 1
Brewer,..... 1	Hatter,..... 1	Inn Keepers,..... 3
Horse Dealer,..... 1	Cabinet Makers,.. 2	Barber,..... 1
Horse Trainer,..... 1	Moulders,.... 8	Soldiers, 19
Carpenters, 15	Miners,..... 20	Plumber, 1
Draymen,..... 4	Shoemakers,..... 11	Watchman, 1
Teachers, 10	Carver, 1	Chain Maker,..... 1
Alderman, 1	Printers, 5	Plasterers, 2
Policemen, .. 3	Brick Maker,..... 1	No occupation, 41
Pumpmaker,..... 1	Organ Builder,..... 1	
Dentists,..... 3	Ministers,..... 3	606
FEMALES.	FEMALES.	FEMALES.
Domestics, 53	Wives Collectors ... 5	Wives Tinner,..... 1
Seamstresses, 32	“ Shoemakers, .. 5	“ Boatman,..... 1
Nurses, 4	“ Weaver,..... 1	“ Drover,..... 1
Milliners, 5	“ Physicians,.. 4	“ Blacksmiths,.. 3
Housekeepers,..... 6	“ Millers,..... 2	“ Tanner,..... 1
Teacher, 1	“ Plumbers,.... 3	“ Grocer,..... 1
Confectioners, 2	“ Ministers,.... 6	“ Gardeners,.... 2
Laundresses,..... 1	“ Moulders,.... 3	“ Innkeepers,.. 3
Daughters Farmers,.. 45	“ Tailors, 2	“ Engineers, 3
“ Teachers,.. 8	“ Confectioner. 3	Widows Farmers,.... 14
“ Laborers,.. 10	“ Merchants ... 5	“ Laborers,.. 23
“ Carpenter 3	“ Machinists, .. 3	“ Ministers, ... 1
“ Moulders, 2	“ Butchers, 3	“ Tobacconist 1
“ Butchers, 2	“ Bricklayers,.. 2	“ Miners,..... 2
“ Grocer, ... 1	“ Peddler. 1	“ Grocers, 2
“ Lawyer, ... 1	“ Glass Blower, 3	“ Printers,.... 2
“ Soldier,.... 1	“ Clerks,..... 3	“ Jeweler,..... 1
“ Minister, . 1	“ Teachers, 1	“ Innkeepers. 4
“ Clerk, 1	“ Soldiers, 6	“ Saddlers,.... 3
“ S.boatm'n 1	“ Coachmaker, 4	“ Bakers, 5
“ Printer, ... 1	“ Saddler, 1	“ Clerks, 2
“ Baker, 1	“ Brewers, 1	“ Glass blow'r 1
Wives of Painters, ... 4	“ Gunsmith,.... 1	“ Sailor,..... 1
“ Farmers, ... 57	“ Barbers,..... 2	“ Butcher,.... 1
“ Laborers, .. 32	“ Silver Plater, 1	“ Blacksmith, 1
“ Carpenters, 10	“ Editor 1	No occupation,..... 2
“ Miners, 7	“ Optician,..... 1	
“ Photogph'r 2		449

TABLE X.]

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years from each District, and how committed.

D.DISTRICTS.	1866.			1866—1865.			
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Allegheny City,.....		9	11	4	16	66	106
Allegheny County,.....	3	6	14	63	91	81	258
Armstrong ".....	2	...	1	6	3	7	19
Beaver ".....	...	2	2	2	28	40	74
Blair ".....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Butler ".....	2	...	2	10	1	14	29
Crawford ".....	1	5	4	13	12	10	45
Cambria ".....	...	...	1	...	...	4	5
Clarion ".....	1	...	1	4	...	3	9
Erie ".....	3	...	5	15	3	15	41
Fayette ".....	5	4	4	7	3	23	46
Greene ".....	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
Indiana ".....	...	1	3	5	5	21	35
Jefferson ".....	2	1	...	1	1	2	7
Lawrence ".....	1	...	2	5	6	13	27
Mercer ".....	...	1	1	1	...	11	14
McKean ".....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Somerset ".....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Venango ".....	1	...	...	1	...	2	4
Washington ".....	4	...	10	9	3	52	78
Warren ".....	...	...	1	1	2	2	6
Westmoreland ".....	1	...	2	1	1	18	23
Pittsburgh, .....	...	4	11	5	58	118	196
State of Ohio,.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
" Virginia,.....	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
" Iowa,.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Luzerne Co., by order Gov.							
Curtin,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total,.....	26	33	75	154	238	528	1055

WATER SUPPLY.

In my last annual report I alluded to defects existing in the main pipe through which the water is thrown from the river to the reservoir, and from the inconveniences arising from a scant supply of water for generating steam, for cooking, washing, bathing, and cleansing the various apartments of the institution.

These defects, during the year just closed, have been more conspicuous and troublesome than before, and cannot be permanently remedied without relaying the present line of pipe or substituting a new one. The labor of the men patients and attendants, directed by the Supervisor, was almost entirely taken up in exposing the pipe and refilling the ditch, in frequent attempts to cure the evil.

Sections of defective pipe were removed and new ones substituted, joints were repaired, and at the present date no difficulty is experienced. In addition to this, later in the season, the reservoir itself was found defective and too unreliable to depend on during the approaching winter. An exploration, involving a large amount of hard, unpleasant and trying labor on the part of the Supervisor, attendants and patients, revealed a wall so imperfectly built that water passed through it in places in quantity sufficient to have supplied the Institution. To prevent this waste, the reservoir was re-lined with brick, laid in cement, and for a season will no doubt prove effectual. These important repairs were unexpected, and of course unprovided for, and have largely added to the expenditures for the year. It is a question worthy of your consideration, whether, instead of expending money and labor so often for repairs on the pipes and basin now in use, it would not be better economy to construct a reservoir on a different plan, and in a locality from which the water, when leaks occur, would *flow from the building*, instead of toward it, as it now does, injuring the foundation walls and endangering the structure, by causing "slips" in the hill which rises in the rear of the Hospital.

The springs have fortunately flowed more freely in this than in other years, and have furnished a partial supply of water to the House. Without them, at one period of three weeks, the Hospital would have been entirely deprived of water, except such as might have been carried or hauled from the river.

HEATING AND GAS APPARATUS.

I am gratified to be able to say that the alterations of the apparatus for heating the building, in progress at the date of the last Report, are now finished, and the result this winter, as well as that of the preceding one, confirms the propriety of the action of your Board in directing such changes to be made.

The apparatus for manufacturing gas has been overhauled, and some important changes made in the setting of retorts, which will facilitate the operation materially, and not only increase the quantity of gas, but lessen the annual expense for retorts.

Annexed to this you will please find a tabular statement of the amount of coal used per month and year for pumping water, and the manufacture of gas—the number of cubic feet of gas produced, and the number of hours the pump was used in forcing water, with the daily and monthly average of each.

The amount of coal used by the Institution during the year was 45,000 bushels; of this 37,182 bushels were used for generating steam to heat the house, for cooking, washing and heating water for bathing; 2,600 bushels were used in the kitchen; 4,518 bushels for pumping water and making gas, and 700 bushels sold to employees of the Hospital; in all 45,000 bushels of coal, nut coal and slack.

FARM, &c.

The accompanying paper will show the amount of produce furnished by the farm for the use of the household. The supply of vegetables has been abundant and varied, and have constituted quite an important item in the maintenance of the patients.

For a detailed account of the expenses for the year, I refer you to the papers carefully prepared by the Clerk from the books of the Institution.

The assets, including State appropriation, are fully sufficient to meet all liabilities to the present date.

So far as practicable the patients have been employed in various useful ways—adding materially to their comfort and health, and saving to the Institution a considerable expenditure for out-door labor.

Amusements have, as in other years, been devised to relieve the weariness of the long evenings of winter, and to establish, if possible, new trains of thought in the minds of those diseased. The magic lantern, billiard and bagatelle tables, music, dancing parties, tableaux, and concerts have been brought into requisition, and not without good results. I would be doing injustice to the performers, if I failed to notice favorably tableaux presented by the ladies of the Institution, as well as several entertainments, consisting of acting, tableaux and vocal music, given by the men. On several of these occasions the tableaux were arranged with much taste, and were presented in a manner that would have given satisfaction to more critical spectators than those of our household. In the consciousness of having done something to promote the happiness of those under their care, they have their reward, more precious than any expression of thanks from me.

Religious services have been observed on every Sabbath, except when interrupted by some unavoidable cause.

We are under obligations to the editors of the "Presbyterian Banner," the "Christian Advocate," the "American Presbyterian," the "Gospel Messenger," the "North-Western Churchman," the "United Presbyterian," the "Catholic," the "Allentown Zeitschrift," the "American Messenger," the "Erie Gazette," Erie "Dispatch," "Crawford Journal," Pittsburgh "Republicaner," and the "Foreign Missionary," for gratuitous copies of their editions for the year. We are also under obligations to the Hon. J. K. Moorhead, to Hon. T. Williams, to Hon. J. P. Glass, Hon. J. L. Graham, Hon. T. J. Bigham, Hons. Chadwick, Slack and Kurtz, for valu-

able Congressional and Legislative books and documents. We are indebted to W. P. Townsend, Esq., for \$64, to Capt. Rhodes for \$15, to John A. Harper, Esq., for \$20, to J. H. Kerr, Esq., for \$10, to Theo. Tack, Esq., for \$10, to James Cunningham, Esq., for \$5.50, to Rev. J. B. Clark's Sabbath School for \$37.54, contributed to aid in purchasing a Cabinet Organ for the Institution. These various sums were placed in the hands of the Treasurer, and with some addition from the Amusement Fund, have purchased from C. C. Mellor, Esq., a superior "Mason and Hamlin" Cabinet Organ. We are under obligations to Mr. Mellor for a reduction of \$75 in the price of the organ, as a donation to the Institution.

We are again placed under obligations to Miss D. L. Dix for kindly remembering our people in the midst of a multitude of philanthropic duties, by sending a large parcel of lithograph pictures for the wards, and hymn books and writing paper, to be used by the patients.

To J. W. Kerr, Esq., we are indebted for a number of stereoscopic pictures, and for large photograph views of New Castle, and of scenery on the Central Pennsylvania Rail Road.

To Dr. E. W. Germer, of Erie, for a fine steel engraving—to John Harper, Esq., for a large and beautiful engraving, representing "The Soldiers Return." To John Chislett, Esq., for three hundred evergreens, and a large lot of shrubs and green-house plants. To Mr. Fletcher for fifty Concord and Delaware grape vines, to James M'Candless, Esq., for a barometer, and a valuable lot of trimmings for use of patients. To Mrs. Shaw, for a box of oranges and stereoscope pictures for female wards, and to Eph. Wiley, Esq., for three sets of quoits. To Major Albert M. Harper we are indebted for a valuable riding horse, an army heroine, that has done good service in many battles of the Army of the Potomac.

It is due to the officers associated with me in the management of the Institution that I should in this connection acknowledge their services, and extend to them my thanks for the efficient way in which they have discharged their various duties, and for the kind manner they have deported themselves toward me as Superintendent, during a year full of difficulties and enlarged responsibilities. Many of the attendants

who have been with us, and those who are now here, are entitled to this public acknowledgment of their services. Placed in immediate charge of the wards, their kind treatment of the patients, the degree of forbearance they exercise in the midst of multiplied annoyances, and the faithfulness with which they execute the orders of the officers, do more to accomplish a cure than is generally supposed. Without attendants possessing the higher and nobler traits of character, in charge of the helpless insane, all our best directed efforts would be of no avail. I am sorry to report that one of our most valuable female attendants, while in the faithful performance of her duties, was stricken down with the disease prevalent for a season in the house, and died, and it is due to the memory of Miss Cobane that I should refer in this special manner to the noble traits of character she developed while in charge of the insane. By long residence here, she had formed for herself an abiding place in the esteem of all who knew her, and I feel that by her devotion to the afflicted ones of earth, she has secured for herself an abiding place in heaven.

I cannot close this report without extending to you, gentlemen, my sincere thanks. In the discharge of my duties, and in all the difficulties in the management of the Institution, you have not only counseled and advised me, but you have aided me by your frequent visits, and many considerate acts. All favors asked of you have been readily granted, and all our wants supplied. If, therefore, there has been any wrong done, or any failures in the management of the Hospital, it has not arisen from any want of attention on your part.

The Institution has not only largely partaken of the liberality of the Commonwealth, and the assistance and encouragement of benevolent men, but it has enjoyed in an eminent degree the smiles and protection of that kind Providence without whose blessing all our efforts would be unavailing.

From the laying of the corner stone to this day, Heaven seems to have directed the undertaking, and to have crowned with its mercies the entire work. Not to see it, we should be blind; not to acknowledge it, we should be most ungrateful.

Very respectfully, yours,

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE,
Dixmont, January 1, 1867.

J. A. REED.

REPORT OF THE GAS AND WATER DEPARTMENT.

EACH MONTH 1866.	No. of Bushels of Lime for change of Purifier.	No. of Bushels each Month.	No. of Cubic Feet Gas Made each Month.	No. of Bushels of Coke each Month.	WATER DEPARTMENT.		
					Amount of Coal each Month.	Amount of Coke each Month.	No. of Hours of Pumping each Month.
January,	3	383	83,700	409	135	121	111
February,	3	291	76,300	313	117	123	102
March,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	273	78,900	316	48	52	38
April,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	213	61,800	247	23	35	24
May,	3	174	50,700	200	231	310	317
June,	3	135	39,800	156	89	163	101
July,	3	126	37,500	140	292	181	208
August,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	180	53,700	209	198	214	241
September,	3	232	70,200	271	175	246	182
October,	3	279	78,700	310	87	224	110
November,	3	302	77,400	351	46	151	68
December,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	405	91,400	460	77	286	106
Totals,	42	2993	800,100	3376	1518	2106	608

Average No. bushels of coal used for making gas, per month,	249
“ “ “ “ “ “ daily,	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average No. cubic feet of gas produced per bushel of coal,	266
“ “ “ “ made and consumed per month,	66,675
“ “ “ “ “ “ per day	2,200
Average No. bushels coal used for pumping per month,	126 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ “ “ “ “ per day,	4 $\frac{1}{5}$
“ “ coke “ “ per day,	6
Average No. hours of pumping per month,	134
“ “ “ “ per day,	4 $\frac{1}{2}$

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN

OF THE

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

To the Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :

GENTLEMEN:—I beg leave to submit the following Report of the Ninth Ward Hospital, under my charge, for the year 1866 :

Number of Patients in Hospital January 1st, 1866,.....	34
Admitted during the year,.....	203
Discharged “ “ “	169
Died “ “ “	19
Remaining,.....	49

Of those who died, nine were cases of consumption, and two were in a dying condition when admitted.

The average number during the year was thirty-nine, and the highest number at any one time was fifty-five.

Of the whole number, one hundred and thirty-seven were discharged cured, twenty-six relieved, six unrelieved, and nineteen died.

The following table gives the diseases and result :

DISEASE.	Remaining in Hospital Jan. 1st, 1866.	Received since Jan. 1, 1866.	Discharged				Remaining.
			Cured.	Relieved.	Unreliev- ed.	Lied.	
Fever, Typhoid,.....	...	3	2	...	...	1	...
“ Remittent,.....	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
“ Intermittent,.....	2	8	10	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas,.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism, Acute,.....	...	5	3	...	...	...	2
“ Chronic,.....	3	14	11	1	...	...	4
Conjunctivitis,.....	1	5	2	1	...	...	3
Pleuritis,.....	1	4	4	...	...	...	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis,.....	5	15	...	12	3	9	6
Bronchitis,.....	1	1	1	...	...	...	1
Hemorrhage from lung,....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Asthma,.....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Pneumonia,.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis,.....	...	3	2	...	...	...	1
Hepatitis,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Dropsy,.....	...	3	1	...	...	...	2
Scrofula,.....	1	3	1	2	...	1	...
Apoplexy,.....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Dysentery,.....	...	4	2	...	...	2	...
Diarrhoea, Acute,.....	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
“ Chronic,.....	2	5	5	1	...	...	1
Delirium Tremens,.....	1	3	4	...	1	...	...
Indigestion,.....	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Disease of Heart,.....	...	3	...	1	1	1	1
Wound of Bladder,.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Diabetis,.....	...	2	...	2	1	...	1
Syphilis,.....	...	16	10	...	...	...	4
Gonorrhœa,.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Stricture,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Stone in Bladder,.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
Orchitis,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Skin Disease,.....	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
Paralysis,.....	4	1	1	...	...	...	4
Contusion,.....	...	7	3	...	...	...	4
Debility,.....	3	20	20	...	...	1	2
Ulcer,.....	1	13	11	...	...	...	3
Abscess,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Cataract,.....	1	2	...	1	1	...	1
Burn,.....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Fracture of Femur,.....	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
“ “ Leg,.....	...	4	3	...	...	...	1
“ “ Clavicle.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
“ “ Skull,.....	...	3	1	1	1	...	1
Flesh wound,.....	...	8	4	...	...	...	4
Dislocation,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Necrosis,.....	1	2	...	2	2	...	1
Sprain,.....	2	2	4	...	...	...	...
Amputation of Arm,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
“ “ Leg,.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
“ “ Fingers....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

Nativity of those admitted during the year.

United States,	98	Scotland,.....	3
Ireland,.....	47	Switzerland,.....	2
Germany,.....	29	Wales,.....	2
England,.....	11	Poland,	1
France,.....	5	Holland,	1
Canada,.....	4		

TRADES AND PROFESSIONS.

Farmers,	21	Painters,	5
Carpenters,	4	Printers,.....	3
Laborers,	66	Peddler,.....	1
Machinists,..	4	Pilots,.....	3
Blacksmiths,	5	Sailors,.....	4
Glass Blowers,.....	2	Soldiers,.....	4
Bricklayers,	9	Waiters,.....	2
Engineers,.....	4	Upholsterer,	1
Gardeners,.....	3	Miners,.....	2
Butchers,	3	Musician,	1
Chandlers,.....	3	Veterinary Surgeon,	1
Barbers,	2	Gold Beater,.....	1
Cooks,.....	3	Teachers,.....	4
Shoemaker,.....	1	Physicians,.....	2
Saddlers,	3	Student,.....	1
Tailors,.....	2	Book-keepers,.....	2
Tinmer,.....	1	Clerks,.....	8
Teamster,	1	Dentist,.....	1
Tobacconists,	3	No Occupation,.....	16
Druggist,.....	1		

About six acres of our land were put under cultivation during the last summer, which, besides affording employment for the convalescent, yielded well. During the coming summer we expect to cultivate as much more land, which, it is hoped, will supply us with all the vegetables required.

The expenses of the Garden, including wages of the Gardener and Implements, amounted to one hundred and eighty-three dollars, and the value of produce raised was five hundred and sixty-three dollars.

The alterations in the Heating apparatus have proved satisfactory as far as completed; but, until the changes are made in the Laundry, we are unable to judge whether the amount of fuel consumed will be materially lessened or not.

The frequent explosions that have occurred during the year should, I think, convince you of the necessity of introducing gas

into the building. As our lamps, in many cases, have to be intrusted to the care of disabled men, we are in constant danger of fire from explosion and want of proper care.

I again direct your attention to the Fence surrounding the Hospital, most of which is very much out of repair, and will require to be replaced with a new fence.

The general health of the household has been good for the past year. Not a single case of Dysentery or Diarrhoea originated in the house, although it was very prevalent in the neighborhood.

We are under many obligations to the Editors of this city, and neighboring counties, for copies of their papers; also, to the late Christian Commission for the donation of a building, to be sold and the money to be used for the purchase of an Organ.

In conclusion, you will accept my grateful acknowledgment of your confidence and co-operation in the performance of my duties. My thanks are also due the consulting surgeons for the prompt aid they have afforded me whenever called upon; also to my Assistants for their kindness, and endeavors to render the patients as comfortable as possible.

C. B. KING,

Curator Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, }
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1, 1867. }

ARCHITECT'S REPORT

ON BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS AT DIXMONT.

GENTLEMEN :—The extension of the Hospital Buildings at Dixmont is now safely under roof, and the carpenters are preparing the interior to receive the plastering, which will be commenced as soon as the weather is suitable for doing such work.

The present extension completes all of the wings on the western end of the buildings, and adds 203 feet to the frontage of the Hospital, but as it laps 38 feet on the part now in use, the extension is in fact 241 feet long, making the present building now 548 feet long in front. Another extension of 203 feet is yet to be built, in the same manner as this one, on the eastern end of the buildings, to complete the whole, according to the original plan as approved by the Governor of the State, when the Hospital will have a front of 751 feet, as it will appear to the eye when approaching it, but as the whole is formed of clusters of connected buildings, if the parts were placed end to end on a straight line they would present a frontage of 1038 feet, as will be more clearly understood by examining the ground plan, given in the printed reports.

The work on the present extension was commenced in July, 1864, but as the hill-side had to be graded away to the extent of 13,000 cubic yards, to form a site for the buildings, before commencing to excavate for the foundations, and as the work of excavating was much impeded by water issuing from the hill-side, the excavations were not completed until the following summer, and then only in time to let the foundation walls be built before the winter set in, when the work had to be suspended until the last spring, 1866.

During the last season we have made one and a half millions of brick on the premises, and have laid over one and a quarter millions of them in the building of extension, the balance being required for the new laundry building.

The work of the extension is being executed in substantial and workmanlike manner, of sound and perfect materials, and to the approval of the architect, it being the expectation to have this extension completed ready for occupancy within the present year

The manner of constructing this extension of the Hospital is in keeping with that of the part now occupied, all walls and partitions above the foundation walls, which are all of stone-work, are built of brick-work, the outside walls 18 inches thick, the main partitions 13 inches thick, and those between rooms 9 inches thick.

The roofs are covered with slate, and all stairways are built of stone, with a brick wall between the flights, thus leaving no well-holes, and making it impossible for a person to fall farther than one flight, or six and a half feet, from landing to landing. All floors of kitchens and bath-rooms are formed of brick arching on iron beams.

The buildings are fitted up with all proper conveniences to each wing, supplied with gas throughout, and all parts heated from steam pipes placed in the cellar.

The present laundry building having been located and built in front of the main buildings, when the grounds were limited and no other suitable position could be had, is now to be removed to the western end of the main buildings and re-built at a distance of 200 feet from them.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. KERR,

JANUARY 11, 1867.

Architect.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE
ON THE
"BREWER FUEL FUND."

*To the Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on "Brewer Fuel Fund" respectfully report, they have distributed during the past year *ten thousand bushels* of coal, thus relieving the necessities of some 400 families residing in the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity.

To carry out the design and wish of the noble and generous donor, the late Chas. Brewer, Esq., viz: "For the worthy poor," your Committee avail themselves of the kind offices of the ladies connected with the various societies in our midst for the relief of the poor and destitute.

With this assistance your Committee feel assured that none but the deserving are recipients of this benefaction.

JAMES McCANDLESS,
JOHN B. McFADDEN,
J. T. KINCAID,

Committee.

Jno. B. M'Fadden, in account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.

DEBIT.

1866.

Jan. 16th, To balance on hand per account rendered,...\$172 61
 " 29th, Coupon U. S. Bonds,..... 600 00
 Feb. 4th, Premium on same, at 37 per cent..... 222 00

\$994 61

CREDIT.

By payment to Dickson, Stewart & Co.....\$292 10
 " " same,..... 148 40
 " " Youghiogeny Coal Hollow Coal Co.... 197 38
 " " Thomas Moore, 31 50
 " " Krebs & Bro., Printers,..... 7 00
 " " Miscellaneous,..... 8 00
 " " Wm. M. Stewart & Co..... 252 50

1867.

Jan. 12th, Balance on hand,, \$937 48
 57 13

The undersigned, a Committee appointed to examine and audit the account of Jno. B. M'Fadden, Treasurer of the Brewer Fuel Fund, find vouchers and account hereto annexed correct.

PITTSBURGH, January 12th, 1867.

JAMES McCANDLESS,
 JAS. T. KINCAID.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a Patient, unless when committed by order of the Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such a person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. Epileptic patients are not admitted, unless special application is made previous to their being brought to the Hospital.

12. For the period of three months, after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

13. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday,) between the hours of 10, A. M., and 12, M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent, and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patients.

14. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west,) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

FORMS OF COMMITMENT.

THE following forms have been prepared to be used in all cases of the commitment of insane patients to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. No patients will be received by commitment unless the following forms, or others substantially like them, are presented, duly executed, to the Superintendent. Prothonotaries of courts, attorneys, and others requiring to use these forms, will be furnished with them by application in person or by letter to the Superintendent at the Hospital, or to W. Bakewell, Attorney for the Hospital, at his office, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Commitment at request of party interested, after finding of the insanity of the patient.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to the Western Pennsylv-
[SEAL.] *vania Hospital:*

Whereas, at the ——— Sessions, 18—, of the Court of ———, in and for said County of ———, held at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, the same being a Court of Record in Western Pennsylvania, and having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days or longer, the petition of ——— was presented, applying to our said Court for the commitment to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of ——— alleged by said petitioner to be insane, and resident within the said County of ———;

And whereas, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, a jury was called, elected by ballot, duly impaneled and sworn according to law, to inquire into the fact of the insanity of said ———, in the manner provided by law; and said inquest did upon their several solemn oaths or affirmations, respectively, find that the said ——— is insane;

And whereas, our said Court being satisfied that the said ——— is, by reason of such insanity, *unsafe to be at large, or is suffering under unnecessary duress or hardship*, did on the ——— day of ———, 18—, adjudge and decree that the said ——— be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until the further order of said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expenses of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said County of ———, according to law;

And whereas, it was made to appear to our said Court, that the said ——— had, at the time of the finding of said inquest, *a legal settle-*

ment in the ———, in said County, of all which facts our said Court has given due notice to the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the said ——— of ———;

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the County of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said ———, and you the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital are hereby required to receive the said ——— into your custody, care and keeping, in the said Hospital, and there to keep *him* safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, in such cases made and provided, until the further order of our said Court or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable ———, the President Judge of our said Court, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

———, *Clerk.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
County of ———, } *Sct.*

To all whom it may concern :

These presents are to certify, according to law, that ———
[SEAL.] ———, who was, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, committed to the said the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the county of ———, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the ———.

In testimony whereof, I, ———, President Judge of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the County of ———, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—.

———, *Pres. Judge.*

Attest: ———, *Clerk.*

NOTE.—Those portions of the commitments printed in italics, are left blank in the printed forms, to be filled up according to the circumstances of each case.

Commitment of party charged with offense punishable by imprisonment or death, after finding of insanity,

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of ——— County, and to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Greeting :
[SEAL.]

Whereas, ——— having been charged with the offense of ——— at the Sessions of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the said County of ———, was on the ———, 18—, by verdict of an inquest duly impaneled to try the indictment against said ———, for the said offense, in the manner provided by law, found to have been insane at the time the said offense was committed, and that the said ——— still continues insane; and whereas, the said inquest, upon their solemn oaths or affirmations, respectively, did further find, that the said ——— had no legal settlement in this Commonwealth, but that the place of residence at the time when said offense was committed, was in the township of ———, in the county of ——— [or] a legal settlement in the Commonwealth, at the time the said offense was committed, to wit : in the township of ———, and the county of ———; and did further find, on their respective oaths or affirmations as aforesaid, that the said ——— is in indigent circumstances;

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, of the said County, did thereupon, on ———, 18—, adjudge and decree that the said ——— be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until he is thence discharged by due process of law, or the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said ———, and of his removal to and from the Hospital, shall be paid by the said County of ———, according to law;

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace*, in and for the said County of ———, did give due notice thereof to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the said township of ———, to wit: the *Overseers of the Poor* of the said ———;

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the County of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said ———; and you, the said, The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, are hereby required to receive the said ——— into your custody, care and keeping in the said Hospital, and there to keep him safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, until the said ——— shall be thence discharged by due process of law, or by the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable ———, President Judge of our said Court, this ——— day of ———, 18—.

————, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } *Sct.*
County of —

To all whom it may concern :

These presents are to certify, that — —, who was on
 [SEAL] the — day of —, A. D. 18—, committed to the said
 The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of *Quar-*
ter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of —, in said Common-
 wealth, has a legal settlement in the — —.

In testimony whereof, I, — —, President Judge of the Court of
 — —, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court
 to be affixed, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

— —, *Prest. Judge.*

Attest: — —, *Clerk.*

Order of Commitment of persons by Directors or Guardians of Poor.

Whereas, by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
 approved the 9th of May, 1855, the several constituted authorities hav-
 ing care and charge of the poor of the respective counties, districts and
 townships of Western Pennsylvania, have authority to send to the Wes-
 tern Pennsylvania Hospital, situate in the County of Allegheny, in said
 Commonwealth, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they
 may deem proper subjects :

Now, therefore, we, the — — of the Poor of the — —, in
 the county of —, in said Commonwealth, do hereby commit to the care,
 charge and keeping of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, — —,
 to be kept in said Institution and there treated and cared for, according
 to the rules and regulations thereof, until he shall, in the judgment of
 the physician of the said Hospital, be fully restored to a sane mind, or
 for so long as the Managers of said Institution may consent to retain
 said — — in the said Hospital, unless the said — — shall be
 sooner removed by the said — — of the Poor of the — in the said
 county.

And we do hereby covenant and agree, for ourselves and our successors
 in office, that we will well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the said
 The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, all the expenses of the care and
 maintenance of said — —, and of — removal to and from said Hos-
 pital, the same to be paid quarterly from this date; and further, that in
 the event of the death of said — — while in the care and cus-
 tody of said Institution, that we and our successors in office, shall and
 will well and truly pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
 the funeral expenses of the said — —.

Witness our hands, this — day of —, A. D. 18 —.

Witness: — —.

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J. W. Kerr, Arch^t

DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

Krebs & Bro lith Pittsburgh



PASSAGE
FRESH AIR



- E. Attendant's Rooms
- F. Pantries
- G. Clothes Rooms
- S. Stairs

- I. Water Closets
- II. Bath Rooms
- III. Dressing Rooms
- IV. Slop Rooms

GROUND PLAN

- A. Superintendent's Kitchen
- B. Officers' Dining Room
- C. Store Rooms
- D. Ensign's Water Closet

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Pennsylvania

Western Pennsylvania Hospital, *Ligonier*

for the year

For 1867.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.
1868.

71534
1867-68

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice Presidents.

JOHN GRAHAM,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscriptions of \$1000 each.

JOHN GRAHAM.
JOHN HARPER.
ISAAC JONES,

CHARLES KNAP.
JAMES MCANDLESS,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
W. S. HAVEN.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
A. STEWART.

Managers by Election.

TWO YEARS.

B. P. BAKEWELL,
F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
W. H. LOWRIE,
J. B. MFADDEN.
REUBEN MILLER, JR.

ONE YEAR.

W. M. DARLINGTON.
WM. A. HERRON.
J. T. KINCAID,
R. C. LOOMIS.
J. K. MOORHEAD.
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE.

THREE YEARS.

J. I. BENNETT,
JOHN HOLMES.
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
JAMES MARSHALL.
JAMES PARK, JR.
H. W. WILLIAMS,
C. ZUG.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.
DR. THOMAS McKENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. WRAY GRAYSON.

Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Assistant Matron.

MISS MAGGIE DOUGLAS.

Clerk.

WESLEY GEORGE.

COMMITTEES FOR 1868.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,	R. C. LOOMIS,	R. MILLER, JR.
ISAAC JONES,	WALTER H. LOWRIE,	JAS. MCANDLESS.

MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

JANUARY.—Messrs. MARSHALL AND PARK.
FEBRUARY.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND DARLINGTON.
MARCH.—Messrs. JOS. M. KNAP AND WALLACE.
APRIL.—Messrs. GRAHAM AND SHOENBERGER.
MAY.—Messrs. BERRY AND MFADDEN.
JUNE.—Messrs. COLLIER AND MOORHEAD.
JULY.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL AND PARK.
AUGUST.—Messrs. MARSHALL AND P. H. MILLER.
SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BENNETT AND ZUG.
OCTOBER.—Messrs. HAVEN AND KINCAID.
NOVEMBER.—Messrs. DARLINGTON AND MARSHALL.
DECEMBER.—Messrs. HERRON AND WILLIAMS.

COMMITTEE ON NINTH WARD HOSPITAL.

JNO. B. MFADDEN,	W. A. HERRON,	J. T. KINCAID,
P. H. MILLER,	W. S. HAVEN,	R. C. LOOMIS.
	J. M. KNAP,	

COMMITTEE ON FARM.

W. M. DARLINGTON,	W. A. HERRON,	C. ZUG.
-------------------	---------------	---------

PHYSICIAN AT NINTH WARD HOSPITAL.

DR. CYRUS B. KING.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

JNO. B. MFADDEN,	JAS. MCANDLESS,
	J. T. KINCAID.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

GEORGE A. BERRY,	JOHN HOLMES,	JAMES MARSHALL.
W. S. HAVEN,		R. MILLER, JR.

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN,—One year ago, at the annual election of officers, I was chosen President of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. My predecessor, the late THOMAS BAKEWELL, filled the position with honor, from the origin of the Charity until his lamented death. At its organization I was associated with him; but few of my early colleagues survive. In presenting this, my first Annual Report of the condition of the institution, to your Honorable Bodies, I deem it not amiss to cast a retrospective glance over the past twenty years of its history, and chronicle the chief events which have marked its development and usefulness; and in doing this, I may trespass by adding a few other incidental thoughts and suggestions.

A number of citizens of this Commonwealth, actuated by a sense of religious duty, and the benevolent disposition to extend aid, comfort and relief to indigent and afflicted humanity, made large voluntary contributions for the purpose of founding a public hospital, to be appropriated for the reception and cure of the “insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, helpless and infirm,” met in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9th day of March, 1847, and formed themselves into an association, which afterward took the corporate name of “The Western Pennsylvania Hospital.” The Charter was approved the 18th day of March, 1848.

A judicious site for the contemplated hospital was among the first objects that engaged the attention of the Board of Managers; and a generous donation from Mr. and Mrs. Harmar Denny, and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. H. Schenley, of twenty-four acres of land, in the Ninth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, was accepted for that purpose; forming the square bounded by Ferguson, Smith, Fisk, and Morton Streets. The Managers went to work vigorously, relying upon the generous aid of their fellow-citizens, and erected a large and commodious building, dividing the same into medical and surgical wards, which was opened for the reception of patients in the month of January, 1853. As the primary thought was the establishment of a hospital for persons receiving accidental injuries in our manufactories, only a temporary arrangement was made for the Insane; but from daily awakening interest for that afflicted class, before many months a department was organized, and the Report of the first year's operations expresses the gratification, that of twenty-six insane persons admitted to the ward seventeen were entirely restored to sanity. This Report then calls special attention to the importance of speedy treatment upon the earliest indications of cerebral disease, and says, "when reason is seen to totter under its assaults, and the pillars of judgment are shaken from their places, all human energy and talent should be at once put forth to rescue the scene, with its treasures of joy and hope, from utter ruin and desolation."

The increasing demands upon the Hospital for the treatment of insane persons prompted the Managers to make additional provisions for them, and an outlay of money beyond the means of the institution became necessary. The facts were laid before the Legislature. A Supplement to the Act of Incorporation was passed, and approved the 8th of May, 1855, appropriating Ten Thousand Dollars to aid in extending accommodations for the insane; and authorizing the Courts of Western Pennsylvania to commit to the Hospital any person charged with punishable offence, who may be found insane; and also empowering the constituted authorities of the respective counties, districts and townships to send to it the indigent insane under their charge; the admission to be in ratio of their population, recent cases being preferred to those of long standing, and *the indigent*

having preference to the rich. These restrictions, humane to the criminal and generous to the poor, were onerous upon an institution founded by private benefactions; but the Managers acceded to the conditions, believing the State would thenceforth take care of the *Insane Department*. The District designated in the Act embraces twenty-one counties, forming the Western Judicial District of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; and the Governor, Judges of the several courts of record, and Members of the Legislature, were made *ex-officio* visitors of the hospital. A further Supplement to the Charter was approved the 19th of March, 1856, granting a further sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars to aid in *extending* the accommodations for the Insane of Western Pennsylvania; the proposed *additional buildings* for that purpose to be approved by the Governor, and authorizing him to appoint annually three Managers on behalf of the State; and making it the duty of the institution to submit yearly, in the month of January, to the Legislature, a certified statement of the condition of its affairs. A further Act was passed, and approved the 24th of March, 1858, authorizing the removal of *Insane Convicts* in the Western Penitentiary, upon the report of physicians, *approved by the Governor*, to the State Lunatic Hospital, *or to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital*. This was modified by the Act of 22nd April, 1863, *providing*, that criminals charged with homicide, arson, rape, robbery, or burglary shall not be committed to the hospital, unless a jury shall find and believe that a cure may be speedily effected by such removal. I cite these Acts of Assembly to show that the Legislature, in granting appropriations of money to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, intended to subordinate its private intentions to public purposes. They were so regarded by the Board of Managers; and by their acceptance, the institution was placed under the immediate auspices of the State, and claims its protection.

Under this condition of alliance with the State, two grave questions of policy presented themselves, upon which the Managers were for some time divided. *First*: Whether the important object in view would not be better promoted by the alteration of the Southern Wing of the Ninth Ward building, and the construction of an addition thereto, with

appropriate wards, giving a capacity of accommodation for two hundred patients; using the East Wing and Centre for a Medical and Surgical Hospital? or, *Second*: Whether the humane object of the institution, now under State patronage, would not be more successfully promoted by the entire removal of the Insane Department to a more secluded locality, amid rural surroundings, with unlimited capacity for extension, where the inmates might enjoy greater opportunity of exercise, which is so essential to their recovery, without exposure to the observation of passing strangers or intrusive spectators? [At this point I may mention, parenthetically, that Ferguson street, which fronts the Ninth Ward Hospital, was seized subsequent to the property coming into our possession by the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, and covered with tracks. As Mrs. Denny, by her deed of donation, authorized the Managers to sell that front to aid in endowing the institution, this appropriation by the Rail Road Company rendered the gift valueless for that purpose; and, indeed, nearly destroyed the usefulness of the whole property for hospital purposes. The only access to it is by Morton street, at a right angle with the Rail Road on Ferguson, over a crossing always menacing destruction, over which almost continuous trains are passing, or obstructing the approach, thus enforcing frequent delays to patients, physicians, and visitors. To appeals for redress the Rail Road Company have ever manifested a spirit of procrastination or indifference.]

The questions I have stated were earnestly discussed, and, after mature consideration, the Managers determined to erect a new separate hospital, beyond the City limits, on a site combining facility of access, capacious territory, and cheerful prospects for the unhappy inmates; and it was also decided that *no part of the State Appropriations should be expended in the purchase of the grounds*. A farm was then bought on the left bank of the Monongahela River, but afterwards sold by the advice of Miss D. L. Dix, on account of having no rail road approaches. That distinguished lady, whose advice was solicited, accompanied a delegation of the Managers, and after visiting nearly all the fit locations near Pittsburgh, a selection was made of a farm on the right bank of the Ohio River, about

seven miles below the City, which was bought through private benefactions. Subsequently, the Board purchased an adjoining tract of land, which was also paid for by generous individual aid. These united farms contain about Three Hundred Acres. This property is readily accessible by river and rail road; possesses an abundant supply of good water for drinking and culinary purposes, derived from a spring of sufficient elevation to reach all the stories of the hospital; it possesses, also, a fine quarry of excellent free stone. In honor of the lady mentioned, this domain was named "DIXMONT," which is also the name of the Station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway on the premises. At the base of an abrupt wooded cliff, the rail road extends along the hospital property 2,600 feet, parallel and proximate to the river. From this cliff, orchard, garden and pasture land rises to a summit crowned with forest trees, of the altitude of 400 feet. Half way up the slope, in a pure atmosphere, a site was chosen, commanding an extensive and picturesque prospect, upon which now stands a most imposing structure—a Hospital for the cure of "mind diseased," an Asylum for the care of those upon whom God, in his inscrutable wisdom, has laid a chastening hand.

The plan of the buildings was submitted to the Governor, and it met with his approval, and his signature is affixed thereto. The Legislature also sanctioned the undertaking, by making a liberal appropriation towards it, in April, 1859. Indeed, to no other source than the Commonwealth could the Managers look for the means to erect, furnish, and maintain the organization of an immense establishment, to which was specially confided the indigent insane of twenty-one Counties. The work of the Centre Building was commenced about the 1st of May, 1859, and on the 19th of July following, the corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of a large concourse of citizens from various parts of the State.

In the meantime, the Ninth Ward Hospital, under the admirable management of Dr. J. A. Reed (who was elected Superintendent April 19th, 1856), became crowded with patients. Alterations were made suitable to the exigency;

and in the year 1860, two hundred and nine insane persons received treatment. Owing to the pressure of this class, fewer admissions were made into the Medical and Surgical Departments.

On the 11th of November, 1861, the Centre Building at Dixmont, with the Station House, Laundry Building, Water and Gas Works, were partially completed,—sufficiently to allow the occupancy of the premises; and a celebration of the gratifying event was attended by the Judges of the Supreme Court, members of the Legislature, and a numerous assemblage of citizens of Western Pennsylvania. A few days afterward, the removal of one hundred and thirteen patients, with the attendants and employees, was happily effected; and the institution commenced its offices of humanity, in the cheering hope of a prosperous future.

It is not necessary to remind your Honorable Bodies, that at this crisis in the history of the hospital, dark tempestuous clouds of civil war had burst in fury upon our hitherto happy country. There was then but little preparation for the comfort of disabled volunteers, maimed in battle or broken down by exposure. For these patriotic sufferers the Managers promptly tendered to the Secretary of War the use of their Ninth Ward Hospital. It was accepted by Mr. Stanton with expressions of gratitude, and immediately placed in charge of Government Officers. Its ample wards were soon filled with sick and wounded soldiers, mostly Pennsylvanians: heroic boys, who periled life that not a star should be taken from the Old Flag! Nearly a thousand patients at a time were accommodated in the large building and temporary outside arrangements. The sanitary condition of the premises was excellent, from which happy results continued to flow; and it was acknowledged by every contributor that the noble use to which this hospital was appropriated was alone a compensation for its erection. At the close of the war it was returned with the thanks of the Government. The tender of this costly property to the United States was without expectation of remuneration; and no consideration has ever been asked for its use. During its occupancy by the Government, arrangements were kept up for the reception of cases of accidental injury under the provisions

of the Charter. It is still open as formerly for Medical and Surgical uses; and, by the fortunate means of an organized patriotic and benevolent bounty fund, it is also open to the care of disabled volunteers, who sacrificed the aspirations of life for their country, but happily find now in this "*Home*," that a loyal people are never ungrateful. Annexed to this Report will be found that of Dr. C. B. KING, the Curator of this Hospital.

In the Insane Department at Dixmont the effect of the war was manifested by an increased number of patients. The wards, containing one hundred and eight rooms, were soon overcrowded; and to make Dixmont a curative hospital, instead of a custodial asylum, additional accommodations became an imperative necessity. The facts were laid before the Legislature in the Report of 1864. And on the 5th of May of that year, an appropriation was made towards the "foundation of a new wing," (being the *Western Extension* as contemplated in the original plan.) War prices ruled, but the Legislature had decided the question of expediency; the Board might economize, but humanity demanded the work to go on. When the excavation was completed, the Managers were startled with the cost. Careful prudent gentlemen (I need only *name* to the Members from Allegheny County the late JOHN BISSELL, as Chairman then of the Committee), watched the expenditure of every dollar. In March, 1865, another Appropriation was made for "Carpenter-work, brick-work, roof and ventilators;" and in April, 1866, a further Appropriation was made for "completing the *Western Extension*." From the inflated cost of labor and material, the very liberal grants of the State have proved inadequate to meet the heavy outlay of the work, including annoying extras and unforeseen necessities. The extension is now completed satisfactorily, and I do not hesitate to say, economically, considering the times and circumstances.

It is due that I should make an acknowledgment of the great services of the "Building and Executive Committee;" and, at this point, I crave a moment's indulgence. This Committee seeks no encomium from me; but silence would be injustice. For a long time past, the gentlemen composing it have devoted two days in the week to the business of the

hospital, traveling over sixteen miles each day's visitation, and working hard, without other reward than the consciousness of promoting a noble undertaking. It would be supererogation for me to testify, in the community where they live, as to their business ability, intelligence, integrity, and devotion to duty. The awarding of contracts, overseeing work, making purchases, scrutinizing bills, managing to the best advantage the funds of the institution—everything, indeed, has been attended to with the most scrupulous fidelity. No money is drawn from the Treasury but upon their warrant; and no warrant is issued without a quorum present, and its necessity sanctioned. I have often met with them in the discharge of their duty, and I know and appreciate their worth. While the hospital has such men for active managers, the State need not apprehend the improper use of a dollar of its benefactions.

As nothing of a public nature should be withheld from those entitled to know all the facts, I think it proper to state that the picturesquely beautiful site chosen at Dixmont, with all its very great advantages, possessed a defect which could not have been known at its purchase, and which time only has developed. The stratum upon which the edifice rests is diluvial clay and solid; but the ascending slope, between the building and the rocky summit, is unstratified clay mixed with broken sandstone, doubtless the *debris* of an ancient slide. Through this pervious superstratum the water, pumped from the river to the basin half way up, escaped, notwithstanding every precaution to prevent leakage, and percolating from the bank at the rear of the buildings, occasioned serious fears of disaster. The first laid pipes, too, turned out to be bad, and frequently breaking, helped to saturate the spongy soil. Considerable money was expended unavailingly to remedy this evil, before the Board could consent to abandon the basin at the sacrifice of its cost. After consulting with experienced engineers, this was done, and I believe wisely. Upon a diluvial formation of tenacious clay, further west, near the base of the rock, and close to a deep ravine, which will receive the leakage should this basin ever fail, a new double reservoir has been constructed, at an elevation of 300 feet above the river. The work is well done. Two thousand feet of new six inch pipe connects this reservoir

with the Pump House at the river; and similar new pipe conveys the downward flow of water to the buildings. The fine spring on the premises also discharges its surplus water into the new basin. Relieved of apprehensions by this removal of a source of anxiety, a force was set to work to excavate the mass of earth impending at the rear of the buildings, which work is still in progress. When the proper slope is attained, the stone wall will be erected, for which an appropriation was made last winter. The surface of the land has been thoroughly drained and planted with fruit trees. The cost of the grading referred to, and the carting away of the earth, will be no inconsiderable item of expense, justified only by stern necessity.

In the month of February of last year, a large delegation of the members of both branches of the Legislature, including most of the gentlemen on the Committee of Ways and Means, visited Dixmont, and expressed great kindness of feeling towards the institution, and pleasure in the efficiency of its management. The policy of completing the building, by the erection of another wing to the East, was conceded as due to Western Pennsylvania, which has this asylum only for its insane. Accordingly, in the General Appropriation Bill, in addition to the usual grant for salaries and wages, the sum of \$66,082 was appropriated, as follows: \$25,000 for the commencement of the *Eastern Extension*; \$17,132 for furnishing the new Western Extension; \$1,000 for insurance; \$3,500 for a stone wall in the rear of hospital; \$15,000 for new boilers, smoke-stack, &c. (for new engine house and laundry); and \$4,450 for new reservoir. The estimate of wants for the year was closely calculated; but on the final passage of the Bill, at the close of the session, in the general onslaught on expenditures, the sum above named was cut down to \$50,082, leaving the particular items and sums as they stand; *occasioning a deficiency of \$16,000.* The Managers proceeded with the work as contemplated. The utmost economy, consistent with utility, was used in the expenditures, yet the sum withheld (indeed more) will be needed to pay arrearages. The Board do not doubt but your Honorable Bodies will make good this deficiency.

The East Wing has the first tier of joists laid, and the mason work is protected by boarding from the inclemency of the Winter. As soon as Spring opens, the erection of the superstructure should be proceeded with, so as to put the building under roof before the Winter of 1868. For this purpose the Managers will ask a further appropriation from the State. According to the estimate of J. W. Kerr, Esq., the Architect, "the sum of \$52,615 will be needed to pay for the erection and roofing in of the Eastern Extension, ready for plastering, exclusive of plastering, doors, sash and internal finishing." I particularly refer you to the accompanying Report of the Architect for details of the magnitude of the Buildings at Dixmont. In their erection we have used 8,300 perches of stone; 4,000,000 brick; 46,000 feet of roofing; 52,000 yards of plastering, or over ten acres; and the gas, water and steam pipe used amounts to over nine miles in length. The floor surface is three acres in extent.

But little has been expended on the improvement of the grounds. That will be a work for the future. And I have no doubt the fine domain will be beautified by art, through means derived from bequests and private munificence, as the institution increases its means of usefulness, and thus deepens its claim on the sympathy and just liberality of the public.

To assist in this and kindred improvements, a subscription book was opened last year, and \$6,000 have been pledged upon it; \$1,000 of which was paid to the Treasurer, as stated in his account. It is the intention to increase this subscription during the present year, if "the times" are propitious.

The accounts for the past year of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, have been carefully examined and audited by the Finance Committee, from whose report, herewith transmitted, it will appear that :

The balance on hand January 10, 1867, was.....	\$25,451 75
Received from the Commonwealth :	
Balance in full of Appropriation, approved 11th April, 1866	41,300 00
Drawn on account of Appropriation, approved 11th of April, 1867...	32,541 00
Received from pay patients.....	43,986 58
Individual benefactions.....	1,250 00
Bills Receivable (note paid).....	125 00
Balance of "Brewer Fund," held specially.....	69 00
Balance of Interest acc't.....	130 55
Bills Payable: Loan from Bank of Pittsburgh	25,000 00
Avails of \$6,000 Compound Interest U. S. Notes, the investment of	
Appropriation for House for Physician.....	7,164 36
	<hr/>
	\$177,018 24

PAYMENTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

Expenses: Maintenance of Hospital, Salaries, &c.....	\$54,783 67
Expended on New Hospital at Dixmont, buildings and improvements	112,837 74
Investment: A. Stewart's benefaction, 5-20 U. S. Bond.....	1,000 00
Balance in Treasury.....	8,396 83
	<hr/>
	\$177,018 24

The above balance includes \$615.05 subscribed as an Amusement Fund; and \$7,164.36 held specially to erect a house for Physician. The Bank of Pittsburgh loaned to the Hospital \$25,000, to be paid out of uncollected debts and a part of the balance yet undrawn from the State.

There is a considerable amount of money due to the Hospital, in process of collection, which, when received, will be applied towards the payment of its liabilities, consisting of outstanding warrants issued for labor and supplies, and also bills of purchases yet unsettled.

By reference to the Report of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED, to which I would respectfully call your attention, I find that at the commencement of 1867 there were 206 patients in Dixmont Hospital; 162 patients have been admitted since, making the total of 368 under treatment during the year; of these 121 have been discharged or died, leaving

247 in the hospital on the first of January. Of those discharged, 49 were restored, 24 improved, 24 unimproved, and 24 died. Notwithstanding the over-crowded condition of the hospital, until recently relieved by the occupancy of the Western Extension, its sanitary condition has been excellent. The wards are now all full, with more patients than separate sleeping rooms. There has been an annual increase of the total number treated of about forty. The *Eastern* Extension when completed will contain 96 sleeping rooms. As soon as it will be ready for occupancy there will be patients to fill it also to overflowing.

The Legislature has empowered the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, through its organization, to distribute coal to the worthy poor, derived from the earnings of certain bequests for that purpose. WILLIAM HOLMES, Esq., Executor of the late CHARLES BREWER, paid to the Treasurer \$20,000 under the Will of the decedent, which is invested as follows: \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds and \$13,400, in City of Pittsburgh "Compromise Fives." JOHN HOLMES, Esq., Executor of the late JAMES CRAWFORD, paid on the 8th inst., to the Treasurer, \$10,000, under the Will of decedent; which is invested in like amount of U. S. 5-20 Bonds. Through such benevolent means, the Hospital is now the benign agency of cheering many an humble fireside in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

In the last Annual Report an argument was urged in favor of the establishment of a separate Asylum, near the center of the State, for incurable lunatics. A reconsideration of the subject has changed the views of members of our Board, who then advocated the policy. It is the experience of the best conducted hospitals, that the chronic insane do not affect injuriously the curable patients associated with them in the wards; but rather exert a beneficial influence. Besides, who can be sure when a sufferer of mental alienation is incurable? Would the doom of the unfortunate person sent to an Incurable Asylum ever be reversed in this life? An inscription from *Dante's Inferno* might appositely be written over its portal—"HOPE NEVER ENTERS HERE!"

The argument for a separate Asylum for criminal lunatics is urged as strongly as ever. Who would be willing in private

life to have felons to enter their social circles? And is the virtuous, but helpless, sufferer from delusional or emotional insanity, with intensely excited imagination and feelings, to be made the companion in the corridor with criminals, who have broken every law of the decalogue, and who probably still boast of their misdeeds? I beg to call your attention to this.

The Governor of the State, in his Thanksgiving Proclamation, while acknowledging the "loving kindness of an All-wise Parent of Good," has well said :

"A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art speed, unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress, have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth ; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement, and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing."

We have indeed been blessed with a glorious heritage. We proclaim to the world the unwearied goodness of the All-wise, and boast, in grand emblazonry, of "Virtue, Liberty, Independence." Great responsibilities and duties are attached to a people so favored. Religion and Education, from countless temples and schools, shed a radiance over our mountains and valleys. The orphan, the friendless, and the improvident, are provided with asylums and homes. These, under private patronage, are munificently supported. Now, while objects of moral and intellectual development and charity are being sustained by multiplied individual effort, the State should co-operate with her strong arm and bountiful hand, selecting such objects for her benevolence as under all exigencies should be provided for ; and foremost among these stand the *INSANE*. I know the State has done well and nobly for this afflicted class of her citizens, but her work is only half accomplished. The incidence of lunacy in 1860 was one to one thousand of the population. Owing to the war and its consequences, there

has been a startling increase of cerebral disease, and *the present ratio of insanity and dementia is about one to every six hundred and thirty-one in this State*: thus, in the Western Judicial District assigned to Dixmont, there are about sixteen hundred sufferers. With these facts before you, it is hardly necessary to reiterate and strongly urge, that the Western Pennsylvania Hospital should have its new Eastern Extension completed as speedily as practicable, so that it can receive patients to its full working capacity; and when, in your judgment, necessity calls for further accommodations, another hospital should be established in the centre of whichever radius has least facilities of reaching Harrisburg or Pittsburgh. Without regard to the moral obligation upon the State, I may suggest a political compensation for what is here recommended: *Cerebral disease if neglected, becomes chronic and incurable, and the poor lunatic is a load upon his friends or the public; while every insane person restored to health gladdens his circle of friends, and becomes a self-supporting member of society.*

As our population increases, the struggles and competitions of society will only be more intensified. In this battle of life the intellect, passions, and appetites are strained, and their laws continually violated. When the harmonious action of the brain gives way, reason leaves her throne and mania plays upon the untuned chords, which continue to vibrate until the hand of the skilled Physician gently restores, or the touch of death gives peace to the disquieted soul. No one is exempt from insanity. The noblest and best, the thriftless and depraved, are alike its subjects; and as civilization advances the numbers only increase. The law of kindness opens the doors of the hospital to the victims of maddening stimulants, and the slaves of ill-regulated passions; so also its portals open to receive the delicate, refined and gentle, blighted by the lightning of God's mysterious Providence. Through the application of restorative means, a large proportion of the victims of the propensities return to society, gladdened with new hope; and still greater numbers of the gentle ones, for whose sufferings the finer sensibilities of our nature are touched, are conveyed back to their homes freed from phantasmal horrors. On the terrible tidings that her gallant

boy, an only son, had fallen beneath his Country's Flag at Gettysburg, a mother, gifted by education and refined by religion, became a maniac. She was brought to Dixmont for care and cure. In time, the storm and tumult of her agonized emotions yielded to its tender treatment; the dark cloud passed away; and in touching poetry the mourner left a memorial to her hospital friends, expressing the grateful feelings of her heart. To do such offices of humanity the Hospital was instituted; and to the co-operative and fostering aid of the State it will be indebted for success, if such philanthropic work shall continue to meet with the sanction of the Legislature.

We cannot close our eyes to the fact that God reigns in nations and communities, and prospers righteousness. He is nearer to us than the air we breathe. His laws and obligations are never burthensome. Prosperity and happiness are the rewards of national or individual obedience. If any one thinks that because the Israelites were threatened with *madness*, if they disobeyed the Divine commands, it should be let alone as the penalty of transgression; let him call to mind that the most remarkable acts of healing which Christ performed were upon *insane* persons; and the State and the citizen cannot be wrong when they act in unison with Him who healed the *lunatic*, and sympathized with every form of human woe.

Our race was never intended to be always a mighty antagonism struggling for wealth and fame; the strong grasping the prizes, and the weak trodden down in the conflict. On the contrary, a paining jar is felt when injustice and inhumanity are exposed, and the conscience of the people calls for redress. Light is breaking into the dark corners, and great wrongs and neglects are being righted by the irrepressible power of public sentiment. Mankind is having mysterious intuitions of a common brotherhood and destiny; and there is a spontaneity of joyful satisfaction whenever, by social or individual effort, old abuses are redressed, or new philanthropic undertakings crowned with success. As the electric wire flashes its revelations of right and wrong over mountains and seas, we applaud or condemn—constituting ourselves censors in the grand drama of the world's progress. And so, precisely, in the little

world within us there sits, independent of our control, a monitor of Divine commission, accusing, when indifferent to human woes, and crying, "Well done!" whenever we bravely remove a "rooted sorrow" from a wounded spirit.

In conclusion, I beg leave to express the grateful acknowledgments of the Managers to the Superintendent, Assistant Physician, and other officers and employees of the Institution, for the success which has crowned its operations for the past year.

By order of the Board.

JOHN HARPER,

President.

PITTSBURGH, January, 1868.

Report of the Finance Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for that purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, JOHN A. HARPER, Esq., and find the same to be accurate and correct.

We would further report, that there is a balance in the Treasury of eighty-three hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-three cents (\$8,396.83), of which, \$617 $\frac{42}{100}$ is applicable to payment of debts, and the balance is held specially as follows: \$615 $\frac{05}{100}$ is to the credit of "Amusement Fund" of the Hospital, which, having been derived from contributions of friends of the patients, is not applicable to other purposes; and a further sum of \$7,164 $\frac{36}{100}$ (the avails of \$6,000 noted in last year's report, as invested in Compound Interest United States Notes), reserved for the erection of a residence at Dixmont for the Superintendent.

We have examined the Investment and Trust Funds, and find the same correct, viz: An old subscription note (supposed worthless), \$40; Birmingham Plank Road Bond (in hands of solicitor), \$250; Bills Receivable (part of donation in 1866), \$375; two Bonds, \$1,000 each, of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road, which cost \$1,780, and one Bond of U. S. 5-20's, \$1,000.

The Trust Funds held by the Treasurer, are the "BREWER FUEL FUND," invested as follows: \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds, and \$13,400 in City of Pittsburgh 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds; and the "CRAWFORD FUEL FUND" of \$10,000, in U. S. 5-20 Bonds. The latter Bonds, received from the Executor of the estate of JAMES CRAWFORD, deceased, were placed in the hands of the Treasurer on the 8th inst.

For particulars of the accounts, we refer to the annexed statement, the items composing which were examined in detail with their vouchers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. A. BERRY,	JOHN HOLMES,
JAMES MARSHALL,	JOHN GRAHAM,
W. S. HAVEN,	R. MILLER, JR.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Year ending January 10, 1868.

DR.

Balance per Settlement, January 10th, 1867,.....	\$ 25,451	75
Appropriation from the State, viz:		
Drawn on account and in full, of appropriation approved 11th of April, 1866, viz:		
Towards salaries of officers and wages,	\$ 7,500	00
Towards work on completion of Western Extension of New Hospital Building, amount due the Architect, amount for Insurance, and amount for loss incurred in keeping public patients during the past two years,	33,800	00
Drawn on account of appropriation approved the 11th of April, 1867, viz:		
Towards salaries of officers and wages,..	7,500	00
Towards excavations and material for commencement of Eastern Extension; furnishing Western Extension; insurance; stone wall in rear; new boilers, smoke-stack, &c.; and reservoir,.....	25,041	00
Individual benefactions,	1,250	00
Received from Pay Patients,.....	43,986	58
Balance specially received of Brewer Fuel Fund,.....	69	00
Bills Receivable: note paid,.....	125	00
Interest received, less tax and Express charges,	130	55
Bills Payable: Money borrowed from <i>The Bank of Pittsburgh</i> , on the Note of the Corporation, endorsed by Managers,.....	25,000	00
Avails of \$6,000 Compound Interest U. S. Notes (being the investment of \$6,000 appropriated by Act, April 14, 1863, for the erection of a Residence for Physician), and the interest thereon,.....	7,164	36
	<u>\$177,018</u>	<u>24</u>

CONTRA.

CR.

Expenses, Maintenance of Hospital, Salaries. &c.,.....	\$ 54,783	67
New Hospital at Dixmont, buildings and improvements,.....	112,837	74
Investment: U. S. 5-20 Bond, received from A. Stewart, Esq. (part of Individual benefactions),.....	1,000	00
Balance in Treasury,.....	8,396	83
	<u>\$177,018</u>	<u>24</u>

The above balance consists of:

Balance of "Amusement Fund" in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of Treasurer,.....	\$ 615	05
Cash in Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of the Treasurer, specially arising from realization of investment of Appropriation for Physician's House, \$6,000,.....	7,164	36
Balance of <i>General Account</i> in Bank of Pittsburgh,	617	42
	<u>\$8,396</u>	<u>83</u>

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Report of Superintendent and Physician

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN—The following statement is respectfully presented as my Eleventh Annual Report of the operations of the Hospital.

The number of patients in the hospital at the beginning of the year, was two hundred and six. Since then, one hundred and sixty-two have been admitted, and one hundred and twenty-one have been discharged, leaving at the close of the year two hundred and forty-seven.

The total number under treatment during the year was three hundred and sixty-eight, of whom two hundred and ten were males and one hundred and fifty-eight were females. The highest number of males at any time was one hundred and fifty-three, and of females one hundred and nine. The lowest number of males at any time was one hundred and eighteen, and of females eighty-eight. The highest number of both sexes was two hundred and sixty-one, the lowest two hundred and six, and the average was two hundred and thirty-nine, being thirty-three more than for the year 1866.

Of those admitted, ninety-two were males and seventy were females. Fifty-nine had been insane less than three months, twenty-five less than six months, twenty-six less than one year, and fifty-two for periods varying from one to thirty-five years.

Thirty were committed by order of the several Courts of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, fifty-five by the authorities having charge of the poor, and seventy-seven as private patients by their friends. Among those noted as having been sent by judicial authorities, two are included *who were transferred from the Western Penitentiary* by order of the Governor of the State. One had been a notorious counterfeiter, and the other a homicidal negro. The former escaped from the hospital and the latter was returned to prison by order of your Board. Of those admitted, ninety-four were from ten to forty years of age, fifty-one from forty to sixty, and seventeen from sixty to eighty years old.

Seventy-eight were single, seventy-one were married, eight were widows and five were widowers.

Of those discharged during the year, sixty-four were males and fifty-seven were females. Forty-seven were restored, twenty-four were improved, twenty-four unimproved, two as not insane, and twenty-four died.

Of those restored, eighteen had been under treatment less than three months, eleven less than six months, ten from six to twelve months and eight for periods longer than one year. Of those improved, three were under treatment less than three months, seven less than six months, nine less than twelve months, and five for periods longer than one year. Of those unimproved, six were residents of the hospital less than three months, twelve less than one year, and six for periods varying from one to three years. Of those who died, four had been residents of the hospital less than one month, seven less than three months, one less than six months, three less than one year, and nine for periods varying from one to fifteen years. Five deaths were caused by Consumption, three by Dysentery, four by exhaustion of Chronic Mania, three by the exhaustion of Acute Mania, one by Paralysis, one by Disease of the Heart, two by Diarrhœa supervening in cases of Chronic Mania, four by Epilepsy, and one by injuries received in attempting to escape.

Two deaths occurred in January, one in February, one in April, one in May, three in June, four in July, four in August, three in September, three in October, and two in December.

The average number of patients crowded into the wards of the hospital was thirty-two in excess of what it was in any previous year. From fifty to sixty patients breathed the air and occupied apartments intended for eighteen persons. I do not design commenting on the additional labor to the attendants and officers, or on the risks incurred by being compelled to place more than one patient of the dangerous and destructive class in a single room, but I simply allude to this condition of things to account for the mortality during the year.

As in the previous year, there were constant threatenings of disease, and many cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other forms of ill health occurred, and had it not been for the means of forcing air into these crowded rooms by the "fan," which was kept in operation night and day, the bill of mortality I now present you would have been very materially enlarged.

The completion of the Western Extension of the Hospital will afford abundant room for those who are now under treatment, and no one can appreciate the relief thus afforded, unless he has conducted an institution under like circumstances, and borne the same heavy responsibility. At no period since its organization has the hospital passed through a year involving so much care, labor and risk, and closing with so much to be thankful for to an over-ruling Providence.

Of the two hundred and forty-seven patients now in the hospital, one hundred and eighty-one were committed by the public authorities, and sixty-six are private patients supported by their friends.

Seventy-seven had been insane at the time of admission less than six months, thirty-one less than twelve months, and one hundred and thirty-nine for periods varying from one to thirty years. *Of the entire number only forty-two can be considered curable.*

Two hundred and five will remain sad mementoes of the fact, over and over again repeated by those familiar with insanity, that the successful treatment of the disease is dependent on the promptness with which the patient is subjected to the care of those who understand it, and that delay for a few months may consign the helpless victim to life-long lunacy.

The following table will show the total number under treatment, the average each year, the number remaining, and of the cases considered curable at the end of each year.

Year.	Whole No. during the year.	Average No. during the year.	No. at end of the year.	No. of recent cases at the end of the year.
1856,			23	
1857,	110		74	
1858,	157	80	90	
1859,	198	98	100	
1860,	209	107	111	35
1861,	206	115	110	40
1862,	181	108	114	20
1863,	202	119	130	30
1864,	234	151	158	22
1865,	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204	38
1866,	339	206 $\frac{5}{8}$	206	39
1867,	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247	42

An examination of this table reveals the fact that there were but twenty-three insane patients under the care of the hospital at the beginning of 1857, the year in which your partiality placed the writer in charge of the institution. The rapid increase in the number at the end of each year, in the average during the year, and the total number sharing in the benefits of the hospital during each of eleven years, speaks in terms stronger than any I can use of the necessity there was and is for an Asylum for the afflicted of this class in Western Pennsylvania. That the institution has fulfilled the high designs of its founders and given to the Commonwealth a full return for all its bounties, in the care of her children, I presume no one will doubt. Since April 1st, 1856, twelve hundred and seventeen patients have been admitted, of whom two hundred and nine were committed by the Courts of seventeen Counties, three hundred and twenty-six by Directors of the Poor of sixteen Districts, six hundred and sixty-two by their friends from twenty Counties, eighteen from other States, and two from Prison by orders of the Governors of Pennsylvania.

Six hundred and twenty-six had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, and five hundred and ninety-one for periods varying from six months to thirty-five years.

Four hundred and forty-three have been discharged restored, two hundred and fifty-seven improved, one hundred and seventeen not improved, three as not insane, and one hundred and fifty have died—leaving in the hospital at the present time two hundred and forty-seven.

Fifty-one of those discharged restored were committed by order of the several Courts of the Western District, eighty-eight by the Directors of the Poor, and two hundred and ninety-four by their friends. Two hundred and thirty had been insane before admission less than two months, one hundred and fifty-five less than one year, and fifty-eight for periods varying from one to ten years.

Three hundred and eighty-five were restored in less than one year, and fifty-eight in less than five years. Of those improved, sixty-three were under treatment less than three months, seventy-three less than six months, and one hundred and twenty-one for periods varying from six months to ten years. Of those discharged unimproved, twenty-five had been residents of the hospital less than three months, thirty-one less than six months, twenty-three less than one year, and thirty-eight from one to ten years, and three (not insane) less than two months. Of those who died, seventy were residents of the Institution less than three months, eighteen less than six months, twenty less than twelve months, and forty-two for periods varying from one to ten years.

FURTHER PROVISIONS FOR THE INSANE.

On two occasions during the past year the Institution was visited and thoroughly examined by Grand Juries of Allegheny County, and in their presentments to Court, I find the following allusion to the condition of the hospital, and the necessity for further provision being made for the accommodation of the Insane of Western Pennsylvania :

They say: " Serious difficulty is experienced, from the fact that the building is altogether inadequate to the number of patients committed to it for custody and treatment, but this will be measurably relieved by the completion of one of the wings, which will soon be ready for occupancy ; *though it cannot be altogether overcome until both wings shall be finished*

*and in use, * * ** We feel we cannot set forth too strongly the claim of this Institution upon the generous consideration of the people of the Commonwealth."

The succeeding Grand Jury in their presentment, alluding to the same subject, use the following language :

"We found all the wards greatly overcrowded, owing to the large number of the insane sent by the public authorities; and we cannot too earnestly urge upon our Legislature the importance of *hastening the completion of all the buildings* by liberal appropriations, or upon the citizens the worthiness of the Dixmont Hospital to receive private contributions for the extension of the domain surrounding it."

The Medical Society of Pennsylvania, at their Annual Meeting held in Pittsburgh, unanimously adopted the following resolution; and when it is considered that the gentlemen who were delegates to that Convention are representative men in their profession, and are conversant with the insane in their various districts, the views expressed carry with them a force that they otherwise might not possess :

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five members of this Society, including the President, be appointed to prepare a memorial for the next Legislature, setting forth the number and condition of the insane of this Commonwealth, and the urgent necessity for more extended means for their proper care and treatment; and in order more effectually to carry out this purpose, this Society would very respectfully but earnestly urge that the means be furnished *for the early completion of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane Poor* of the Western District, and also that another hospital for the insane of the district lying north of a line running east and west, through the junction of the north and west branches of the Susquehanna River and east of the Allegheny Mountains, be commenced without delay."

They also urge that another hospital be commenced at the earliest practicable period for the district lying between the Blue Ridge and the western slope of the Allegheny Mountains. Will the facts in regard to the insane of Pennsylvania sustain these medical gentlemen and the Grand Juries of Allegheny County in calling on the Commonwealth for the completion of this hospital and the erection of others? Has the burden of insanity increased so greatly that the present provision is

inadequate; and is it, like pauperism, crime, and other great social evils, to flourish amongst us without a sufficient effort to check its advance; and can the Commonwealth through its statesmen and its laws suggest nothing more effective or more hopeful than the erection of "Asylums for Incurables?"

The burdens of taxation are steadily increasing, and even now are sufficiently heavy without augmenting them by adding every year a long list of uncured lunatics to the large number already accumulated and to be supported for life. Any attempt to remedy the evil by providing for the lunatic *after he has passed the day of cure*, is obviously crude, vain and baseless.

To be thoroughly successful we must adopt a less simple but more certain course. *A sufficient number of hospitals must be erected to admit and treat all who become insane, promptly*, so that 80 per cent. of those attacked may be cured and rendered self-supporting again and able to contribute their share in relieving others, or the burden of insanity will be greater than any other that the Commonwealth will be called upon to bear.

In 1860 the population of Pennsylvania was 2,906,115. The ratio of increase from 1850 to 1860 was 35 per cent. Taking it as granted that the population has continued to increase since 1860 at the same rate, it would now be 3,719,827. The total number of the insane in the State in 1860 was 2766, or one in every 1050 of the population—and admitting that the same ratio prevails, the number of the insane at the present time would be 3,542, not including 1577 idiotic who were found to exist in the State in 1860.

In 1860 Connecticut had one insane person in every 1680 of the population, but by careful estimate recently made is found to have one in every 841 of her people, or double the number she formerly had, while the population has not increased more than 28 per cent. in the same period.

If this proportion in the increase of sane and insane population held good in Pennsylvania, we should have one insane person in every 525 of our population, or a total of 7085.

In 1860 Iowa was thought to have 201 insane to be provided for, and generously built a hospital with a capacity for 500, but in the short space of five years 682 patients have been admitted from among her people.

In 1860 New York had one insane person in every 899, Massachusetts had one in every 584, Maine one in every 894, New Jersey one in every 1,142, Ohio one in every 1,020, and Rhode Island one in every 606. The average for all these States would be one insane person in every 857 of their population; and if Pennsylvania contains no more insane in proportion to her population in 1868 than those States did in 1860, she would have 4,340 to be provided for. Taking into the account the fact that the census of 1860 did not embrace all the insane, as well as the fact that the late war has not spent its fury without leaving here and there throughout the State hundreds of blighted intellects, it is fair to presume that the number of insane at the present time is not less than the number given, or one in every 857 of the population.

In the twenty-one counties comprising the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, from which this hospital receives its patients, there was in 1860 a population of 807,129. An increase for eight years since that date of 28 per cent. gives the population at the present time as 1,033,125. If there is, as shown above, one insane person in every 857 of the people, we have 1,205 to be provided for by this institution, while 3,135 in other parts of the State are to be provided for by the hospitals east of the mountains. Are these institutions equal to the demand?

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, when the extension is fully occupied, can accommodate 300 patients, leaving 905 still unprovided for. The Hospital at Harrisburg is considered full with 300, the Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane at Philadelphia, erected by the generous benefactions of the citizens of that city, and receiving patients from all parts of the country, can admit 500, the insane department of the Alms House, Philadelphia, can provide for 500, and the Corporate Asylum at Frankford, for 60—in all 1,360, leaving east of the mountains 1,775 unprovided for; and this is assuming that the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, as well as that at Frankford, shall receive none but such as are Pennsylvanians, which is not the case.

There are, then, in Pennsylvania, 2,680 insane not provided with hospital accommodations, and the question naturally arises,

“Where and in what condition are these children of misfortune?” The memorial of Miss D. L. Dix, to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, reveals the answer. She says: “If this shall appear to some of you an untimely demand on the State Treasury, and a too hastily, too importunately urged suit, I must ask all such to go forth as I have done, and traversing the State in its length and breadth, examine with patient care the condition of this suffering, dependent multitude, *which are gathered to your Alms Houses and your prisons, and scattered under adverse circumstances in indigent families*; weigh the iron chains and shackles, and balls, and ring-bolts, and bars, and manacles! breathe the foul atmosphere of those cells and dens, which, too, slowly poison the springs of life: examine the furniture of those dreary abodes; some for a bed have the luxury of a truss of straw, and some have the cheaper couch which the hard plank supplies! Examine their apparel—the air of heaven is their only vesture. Are you disquieted and pained to learn these facts? There are worse realities yet to be revealed under your vigilant investigations. The revolting exposure of men! the infinitely more revolting and shocking exposure of women! with combinations of miseries and horrors that will not bear recital. Do you start and shrink from the grossness of this recital? What then is it to witness the appalling reality? Do your startled perceptions refuse to admit these truths? *They exist still—the proof and condition alike—neither have passed away.*”

“Of the fifty-eight counties in this State, twenty-one contain poor houses, and the remaining thirty-seven sustain their paupers by annual distribution in families who receive them *at the lowest price for which they are bidden.*”

“Next, after private families and poor houses, the insane will be found in the *jails and penitentiaries*. * * *I describe those establishments as I found them.* The sane paupers in the poor houses, almost without exception, are well and liberally provided for. The *insane*, almost without exception, are inappropriately and injudiciously situated. *Poor houses never can be made suitable places for the reception and treatment of the insane.*”

In the Report of Mr. Konigmacher to the Legislature, in 1859, the number of the insane in the State was represented

to be 2,300; of these it was estimated 1,000 were in County Prisons and Poor Houses, the residue being supported by their own resources or on private charity.

In my report for 1857, I allude to one who was chained to a log in his father's house; to another who was hand-cuffed and chained by the ankle to a stone floor in jail, half fed, destitute of clothing and a laughing stock for criminals; to another who was confined in his own house in a box 5x7 feet in size, during the winter, without any means of warming the apartment, and often destitute of clothing, his food given to him through a window guarded by heavy bars, and once in two weeks he was taken out for the purpose of cleaning his abode.

In the report of 1860, I state I have witnessed recently in "a receptacle for insane" in connection with a poor house in one of the counties of Pennsylvania, *five men chained to the floor, manacled and entirely destitute of clothing*, with no beds but straw, and with no light or air but that which entered through the iron gratings of their doors; their cells filthy in the extreme, and the atmosphere unfit to breathe. In adjoining rooms I found the quiet harmless female, the raving maniac, who made night hideous with his howlings and the clanking of his chains, and the simple idiot child.

Dr. Parigot, in a paper read before the N. Y. Academy of Medicine, in 1865, on the subject of "Lunacy Legislation," speaks thus of a visit he made to two poor houses in Pennsylvania:—"I found the identical facts as those now related, and still worse for colored insane: Patients shut up in filthy cells, covered with rags, chained to walls or to floors, sometimes fastened in cellars. The most awful sight was an *old man with white hair and beard, who was chained in his cell for thirteen years*. There was not sufficient room to lie down, unless he extended his limbs in the direction of two opposite angles of his cell. I do not believe that in the list of penalties there is a crime that corresponds to *a torture of now fourteen years' duration*." To those who would commit either curable or incurable insane to such receptacles, I commend the following from the pen of Dr. Van Anden, of the *Criminal Insane Asylum* of New York: "To be convinced of the degree of shameful degradation to which hundreds of helpless insane are reduced, a single visit

to some of our County Alms Houses will suffice. By inspection of a few of them, they will be found to be abodes at which humanity may well shudder. The inmates, oftentimes half clad, with insufficient food of a proper quality, living in a promiscuous commingling of sexes, without sufficient air and light, become objects of our pity and commiseration. And *we may turn with pride to the merciful provisions which are made for the criminal insane!* while many of those who are deprived of their reason, and yet *innocent, are abandoned to filth and wretchedness.*" To which the editor of the Journal of Insanity very properly adds: "The blush of shame should tingle the cheek of every citizen and legislator at the contrast presented."

It is, then, because 2,680 of the citizens of Pennsylvania are so situated that the Grand Juries of Allegheny County, and the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, so earnestly recommend the enlargement of this hospital and the erection of others.

The relief demanded by these thousands of neglected ones involves heavy expenditure of money, but it is light in comparison with the expense of maintaining the already very great burden of uncured insanity, which under the present system annually increases, and from which there is no escape.

THE EXPENSE OF SUPPORTING THE INSANE.

The cost of restoring insane persons to health and enjoyment, and to the power of supporting themselves and families is easily calculated, but the support of life-long lunacy, with all its attendant evils, of maintaining the families rendered destitute, of the suicidal and criminal acts resulting from insanity, the misery, anxiety and destruction of domestic happiness which even its minor forms occasion, cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, but present a mass of suffering unequalled by any other source of human affliction.

According to the Report of the English Commissioners of Lunacy, and the Life Tables of LeCappellain, Actuary of the Albion Life Assurance Co., of London, the expectation of life in the incurable insane is 18 years: and according to the statistics of several American hospitals for the insane, the average duration of treatment required to restore those who were

insane *less than one year* when admitted, is six months, and 80 per cent., or four-fifths, of all such do recover.

There are in this hospital, at the present date, 139 *persons who had been insane* for periods varying from *one to thirty years before their admission*, and for an average of 9 years, 8 months, and 8 days, making a total of 1,346 years, 8 months, and 17 days for one person.

Presuming that they had cost those who had the care of them the moderate sum of \$2.50 per week, or \$130 per year, the entire cost of their support previous to admission to the hospital was \$175,045; whereas, if they had been promptly placed under proper care and treatment, 80 per cent., or 111 of them would have been restored to health and usefulness in a period not exceeding an average of 6 months; and the cost of support of *those restored*, at \$4 per week, would have been only \$11,544, and for the remaining 28 at the same rate for the balance of their average life, 8 years, 3 months, and 22 days, the sum of \$48,272.

Then, to have cured 111 of these, and to support 28 during the remaining years of their average life, would have cost \$59,816, or \$115,229 *less than it did to support them at the low rate of \$2.50 per week* for the average period of 9 years, 8 months, and 8 days *before admission* here in an incurable condition.

But as they had not the opportunity of being cured, they are to be supported during the balance of life an average period of 8 years, 3 months, and 22 days, and will cost, at \$4 per week, \$239,636, or at \$2.50 per week (the lowest sum for which they could be supported in Jail or Poor House) \$149,772.50. When to this we add the expense of their maintenance previous to admission, a total of \$324,817.50 is obtained, as the lowest average cost of supporting the 139 insane who were brought to this institution after all hope of restoration had passed away. By examining Table VIII., annexed to this Report, you will find that 443 *patients have been restored*, and that they were residents of the hospital for periods varying from one month or less to 5 years—and that *the average duration of treatment was 6 months and 28 days*, or for convenience say 7 months. The expense of treatment for this period for

each, at \$16 per month, would be \$112, or for the whole number \$49,616.

Without treatment it is estimated that 7 per cent. of these would have recovered, but 412 would have passed into incurability and would have cost for support during 18 years (the average life of the insane), at \$2.50 per week, the sum of \$964,080 instead of \$49,616. *The amount saved by their restoration to health makes a sum certainly sufficient to compensate for the erection of the present Hospital Buildings.* I have shown above that there are in Pennsylvania 4,340 insane, and that, provided the hospitals admit none but our own citizens, there would still be 2,680 unprovided for, 905 of whom are in the Western District. If the Commonwealth does not come to their relief, by the extension of this hospital and the erection of others, but 7 per cent., or 187 of them, will have any prospect of recovery, and 2,493 will remain a burden and an expense to the community for the period of 18 years, the average duration of insane life, and will cost at \$2.50 per week, the immense sum of \$5,833,620. If all these could have had at an early day the benefit of hospital treatment, 2,144 would have recovered, at a cost not exceeding \$16 per month for each, for 7 months; or for all, an aggregate of \$240,128, saving to the Commonwealth \$5,593,492.

Nor is this all: if these people had been restored, instead of being a burden to the community and their friends and useless to society, consuming bread they do not earn, they would have contributed their share to public and private wealth, to domestic comfort and the pleasures of rational life. With these facts before me I am forced to the conclusion, that there is no other rational or humane way of lessening this rapidly accumulating burden of insanity but to *apply a remedy equal to the emergency; and that remedy consists in erecting just as many hospitals as are needed for the purpose*; and I feel confident that the Commonwealth will not stop in this philanthropic work until all her unfortunate sons and daughters are provided with relief; and that any expenditures judiciously made by the Legislature to effect the object in the most thorough and enlightened manner will be approved by the citizens whom they represent.

THE CRIMINAL INSANE.

In my Report for 1865 I called your attention to the evils resulting from committing *the Criminal Insane* to this institution, and urged on you that the commitment of those persons to the hospital *who had been guilty of serious crimes* and had been acquitted on the plea of insanity, as well as those who had become insane after the perpetration of some grave offence against society, was growing into an evil of such magnitude as to require your special notice. That the sensibilities and prejudices of those who had been farmers, mechanics, merchants, ministers, or wives, sisters, or daughters of such, did not become blunted by insanity, but on the contrary were often increased; and to associate with those who were innocent of crime, the hardened criminal whose evil passions and groveling instincts were intensified by disease, was *not only a cruelty*, but could not fail to *prove an aggravation* to their already too painful condition. That in other respects the admission of such patients was a serious evil. That the *quiet inoffensive patients* could not be exposed to the attacks of an *infuriated homicide*, nor should valuable lives and property be at the mercy of the *maddened incendiary*. Hence the necessity of establishing for such persons when received a kind of discipline that was totally at variance with the spirit of the institution, and gave to what was intended as “a home for the unfortunate,” to some extent the characteristics of a prison. That “the Criminal Lunatic” should have all the medical and moral treatment necessary for his restoration was freely admitted, but I claimed that justice and humanity demanded that it should be given to him without sacrificing the feelings, endangering the lives, or prejudicing the recovery of the innocent insane by such unpleasant and injurious associations.

In the Report of 1866 my views were again expressed as follows, and the experience of the past year only serves to confirm them: “Among the patients in this, and all ordinary hospitals, are persons of good family, members of the learned professions, artists, merchants, artisans, who feel it an extreme hardship to be compelled to *associate with criminals*, whose insanity has only served to darken and exaggerate the most revolting features of their character. The moral effect on the

minds of those patients who are capable of reflection and have never been convicted of crime, is extremely bad. They do not hesitate to ask, ‘why convicts are brought from prison to be associated with them?’ Many of these criminal insane, previous to their insanity, have been the *companions of thieves, counterfeiters and other depraved men*, and have given unrestrained license to the brutalizing impulses of their passions, and *are totally unfit* to be placed in the same wards *with patients of gentle and refined habits*, who perhaps previous to their mental affliction have enjoyed the advantages of good society.”

It is *unjust to the hospital, and equally so to society*, to transfer from the *strong walls of a prison* to the wards of an *ordinary hospital*, those who have been convicted of *homicide, burglary, arson*, and kindred crimes, with all their groveling propensities intensified and made active by insanity. The institution cannot be expected to retain them securely, unless the discipline established for others is interrupted, and that of a prison introduced.

The question naturally arises, then, what provision shall be made for their accommodation, so that while they are secure from escape and from intruding on other more deserving ones, they may receive all that medical and moral treatment they need, and which the humane would cheerfully extend? The erection of a “Criminal Lunatic Asylum” in a part of the State easy of access, into which all that class might be collected and placed under the care of proper officers, is suggested; or, if thought preferable, hospitals might be erected in connection with the prisons, where, from the prison physician and other officers, they would receive all the care and treatment that could be extended to them in a distinct establishment. If this latter plan should be adopted and carried out, the expense of maintaining a separate institution, as well as the cost and excitement of their removal from and back to the prison, would be avoided, and all attempts at *feigning insanity* to accomplish a discharge or transfer, would be certainly precluded. That some measure should be adopted at an early day, the prosperity of this institution and the welfare of those committed to its care imperatively demand.”

I find on an examination of this subject, that the views thus expressed are amply sustained by good and sufficient authority.

In the presentment of the Grand Jury of Allegheny County, to which I previously allude, I find the opinion expressed, "*that there was great necessity for some plan by which the criminal and blasphemous insane may be separately cared for.*"

In the Report of the State Asylum at Harrisburg for 1852 the Managers say: "That there is a class of *extremely dangerous men* who have attempted to take life, either when in a state of insanity, or who have become insane after the commission of high crimes, and who still retain their homicidal propensities in a marked degree, *that no circumstances can justify in being placed among the ordinary insane in a hospital*, nor in having the whole community exposed to the dangers that would be likely to result from their escape. Some of this class are noted as *successful prison breakers*, so that the wards of an ordinary hospital can scarcely be expected to retain them securely.

In their report for 1856 they say, that "The experience of the Board continues to be very decided, that unless a *distinct building* is provided, and which after all must have more the character of a prison than a modern hospital, very few cases of this description can, with justice to other patients or safety to the community, be received into an institution that admits all classes of the insane. It is much easier to provide a small hospital ward for insane convicts within the walls of a prison, than to convert into a prison the wards of a well-regulated hospital for the insane. With the utmost vigilance that could be used, *several of the insane received from the penitentiary have escaped*, and none of them have been recaptured." Again, referring to this expression of opinion in the Report of 1860, they say: "Every year adds to the convictions of this Board, of the correctness of these views; and all whose necessities compel them to resort to this institution for relief, and the citizens of the State generally, must feel the impolicy and injustice of compelling those who are only unfortunate, to mingle with individuals whose irregular lives and evil propensities had made them tenants of our penal institutions." In the same Report allusion is made to *the burning of the barn by a man who had eloped from the hospital*, and who, before his admission, had fired two barns. In the New York Asylum Report of 1858, the Managers, alluding to the burning of their

centre building and barn, say, "That *they were set on fire by an inmate of the Asylum* who had been sent from the city of New York, by order of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in which he had been arraigned on a charge of arson;" they add that during the last fifteen years, eighty-seven criminals and dangerous lunatics have been sent to the institution, and of these twenty-two had committed murder, and fourteen had been guilty of arson.

These facts show in a striking light the dangers to which such an institution as this is constantly exposed. When it is remembered that these criminals are sent here to be treated for disease, and if possible cured, and that shackles and rigid confinement are never permitted, and cannot be resorted to without changing the character of the institution from an asylum to a prison, there seems to us cause for congratulation and gratitude that serious calamities by fire and otherwise have not heretofore overtaken us.

Happily, provision has been made for the care of the insane convicts in a building now in the course of erection at Auburn State Prison."

Dr. Chipley, Superintendent of the Eastern Kentucky Asylum, says, in his report for 1859: "When there is not a sufficient number of them to require a separate institution, a distinct ward should be provided for them. *This would avoid the very objectionable custom of mingling them with the ordinary insane.* I have known some insane persons to manifest the greatest indignation when one of this class has been introduced into the ward, and some have refused to sit at the same table with them. Criminal lunatics are generally more difficult to restrain, and for this purpose stronger bolts and bars are required than for the security of others."

Dr. Jones, Superintendent of the Tennessee Hospital, in his report for 1867, alludes to the transfer of a homicidal maniac from prison to the hospital in the following unambiguous terms: "Here was a case of depravity preceding infirmity; depravity caused his sentence of fifteen years; depravity caused him to be disgraced and committed to the State Prison; depravity caused him to be separated from society; and such as are here from infirmity alone are compelled to become his

associates. The world is not worthy of better people than many who from disease become inmates of this and other like institutions for the insane. But because they are unfortunately and unavoidably diseased, *shall they therefore be compelled to associate on terms of equality with those so desperately wicked as convicts of the penitentiary?* Will each one bring the thing home by asking himself: 'Shall I, because disease attacks my organism and dethrones or obscures reason, *be therefore doomed a fit companion of thieves, robbers and manslaughterers?*' Is it not bad enough to be thus diseased? Or shall one thus afflicted and removed from those he loves, as often as lucid intervals come round, be additionally humiliated by finding himself associated and 'numbered with transgressors?'"

Dr. Jarvis, of Massachusetts, in a very able paper on the subject of "The Criminal Insane," expresses the opinion that, "The mingling of the *honest and respectable patients*, from homes of cultivation, purity, and innocence, with the *convicts from the prisons*; compelling the *highminded and self-respecting* to associate with the *guilty* and the *corrupt* day by day and month after month, to live together in the same house, the same halls and parlors, and eat at the same tables with the acknowledged felon—to be his companion and hear his vulgar and obscene language—to listen to his low sentiments, attend to his jeers, his corrupting falsehood and tales of crime—these must surely be, not merely offensive to the sensibilities of the purer class of patients, but shock their feelings and do violence to natural and healthy sentiments. It is mortifying to their pride, and must be a great obstacle to their recovery.

There is neither honesty nor propriety in requiring the insane man, who cannot govern or select his associates, to submit in his weakness to any indignity or mortification not necessary for his cure.

As he would not voluntarily associate with criminals, nor select his companions from the jails when he could make his own selection, so he should not be required to live with them when he is mentally diseased. * * * *These two classes do not harmonize well together, and both are made to suffer.* The honest lunatic is disgusted and offended at the very sight of the other.

He will taunt the convict with his crimes, and abuse and coarse ribaldry will be returned. Hence quarrels and criminations and recriminations are apt to arise and disturb the wards where peace alone should reign."

In a report prepared by Dr. Ray, late of the Rhode Island Hospital, and submitted to the Association of Medical Superintendents of Hospitals for the Insane, on the subject of insanity and the insane, the criminal insane are thus alluded to, and the report was adopted as the sentiments of the Association. He says: "Regarding the custody of this class of the insane, we take this opportunity to express *our strongest disapproval of the common practice of placing them in hospitals for the insane*. When we consider that a large part of those persons, even in their best estate, are of the baser sort; that they all enter these little communities with the stain of crime upon their characters; that the juxtaposition of such discordant elements must necessarily be disagreeable to all parties and productive of many painful scenes, and that the architectural arrangements of a hospital do not furnish that security which society demands. Bearing these things in mind, it would seem as if nothing more were required to prove the impropriety of the measure in question. *The only suitable place for this class of insane is an establishment constructed and managed with sole reference to their requirements.*"

The Association of Superintendents of English Asylums, unanimously petitioned Parliament to relieve them of the criminal insane, and to establish a central Lunatic Asylum for all of this class of patients. The British Commissioners in Lunacy urged the measure, and in their reports are very decided in their opinions, *that this class should never be associated with the insane in ordinary hospitals*; and the reasons assigned are *that such association is unjust*, and that it gives pain and offence to ordinary patients and to their friends—that its moral effect is bad—that the necessity for stricter custody exists for one class than the other, and that this interferes with the proper discipline, classification and general treatment, and 'strengthens the common delusion that an asylum is a prison. These and other objections, they say, have been expressed by almost all the Superintendents and proprietors of Lunatic Asylums established in England.

Such, then, are the views of those who have made the care and treatment of the insane a study, both in this country and England, and I might multiply such extracts indefinitely, were it necessary. Let me, then, for a moment refer to the position of this institution in regard to this class of insane. The laws governing and defining the terms of admission of patients provides, that when any convict in the Western Penitentiary is found to be insane, he may, on order from the Governor of the State, be transferred to the State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg, or to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

From this source several persons have been admitted. Under other Acts of Assembly, *all classes* are admitted, and *no regard is had to curability or incurability, or grade of crime*; and for the truth of this assertion I refer you to table V., in this Report, from which you will learn that during the year, *fifty-two patients were admitted who had been insane from one to twenty years*; and that since 1856, *four hundred and forty-four* have been received who had been insane from *one to thirty-five years*. No exception has been made in the admission but such as the law provides, and that refers to those charged with "*homicide, arson, rape, robbery, or burglary*;" and *even these*, as I have shown, very objectionable cases *are to be admitted*, if in the opinion of a jury *there is a reasonable prospect of their cure*. This much the hospital is required to do, and has done, and *if the incurables of the criminal class* are not provided for as they should be, the reason for it is found in the fact that Pennsylvania has not advanced in the care of her insane as far as her sister States, several of which already have separate asylums for their criminal insane, and have relieved the ordinary hospitals of a very injurious and dangerous class of patients.

I trust the day will soon come when similar provisions shall be made for the criminal lunatics of Pennsylvania, and that a more enlightened philanthropy will not only cease to *associate the criminal with the innocent*, but will so provide that no insane person of whatever class will be confined in jail or poor house within the boundaries of the Commonwealth.

The following Statistical Tables will show the age, civil condition, and occupation, the form, assigned cause, and duration of insanity, the period of residence in the hospital, and the Districts from which the patient came.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

*Showing the ages at the time of admission of those received during 1867,
and of all previous to January 1, 1868.*

AGES.	1867.			1856—1867.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 5 and 10 years,.....	...	...	...	3	1	4
“ 10 and 20 “	8	4	12	53	46	99
“ 20 and 30 “	30	21	51	220	145	365
“ 30 and 40 “	12	19	31	164	156	320
“ 40 and 50 “	15	12	27	117	84	201
“ 50 and 60 “	17	7	24	84	39	123
“ 60 and 70 “	9	5	14	48	34	82
“ 70 and 80 “	1	2	3	6	14	20
“ 80 and 90 “ .....	...	...	...	3	...	3
Total,.....	92	70	162	698	519	1,217

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 1,217 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1867.			1856—1867.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Single,.....	52	26	78	383	202	585
Married,	35	36	71	274	234	508
Widows,.....	...	8	8	...	83	83
Widowers,	5	...	5	41	...	41
Total,.....	92	70	162	698	519	1,217

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 1,217 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,	392	287	679
Melancholia,	179	170	349
Monomania,	48	34	82
Dementia,	46	19	65
General Paralysis,	12	1	13
Imbecility,	20	7	27
Not Insane,	1	1	2
Total,	698	519	1,217

TABLE IV.

Showing the supposed cause of insanity of 1,217 cases.

CAUSES.	Male	Fem.	Total	CAUSES.	Male	Fem.	Total
Ill Health,	98	113	211	Gun-Shot Wound,	1		1
Intemperance,	105	18	123	Andersonville Prison, ..	1		1
Excess of Labor,	11	1	12	Use of Tobacco,	2	6	8
Disappointment,	22	32	54	Want of Employment, ..	8		8
Epilepsy,	41	15	56	Excesses,	79		79
Religious Excitement, ..	18	13	31	Loss of Friends,	11	21	32
Puerperal,		61	61	Dread of Poverty,	5	1	6
Use of Opium,	2	1	3	Dyspepsia,	16	2	18
Use of Ether,		1	1	Jealousy,	4	12	16
Loss of Sleep,	3	4	7	Fear of Starving,	1		1
Inflammation of Brain, ..	8	1	9	Destitution,		6	6
Use of Quack Medicine, ..	1	3	4	Fever,	10	12	22
Excessive Study,	6	1	7	Amenorrhœa,		14	14
Spiritualism,	2	1	3	Excitement,		2	2
Mental Anxiety,	7	6	13	Eruptive Diseases,	4	3	7
Domestic Difficulties,	21	58	79	Fear,	5	13	18
Stock Speculations,	1		1	War Excitement,	13	3	16
Pecuniary Difficulties, ..	44	3	47	Neuralgia,	2		2
Palsy,	5	1	6	Old Age,	7	7	14
Injuries of Head,	11	2	13	Chloroform,	2		2
Litigation,	5		5	Desertion,		2	2
Exposure to Sun,	6		6	Exposure to Cold,	2		2
Idiotcy,	3	1	4	Change of Life,		3	3
Injury to Spine,	2		2	Unknown,	100	74	174
Injury to Leg,	2		2				
Nostalgia,	1	2	3	Total,	698	519	1217

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission of 1,217 patients admitted since April 1st, 1856.

DURATION.	1867.			1856—1867.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	32	27	59	274	206	480
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	10	15	25	83	63	146
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	17	9	26	89	58	147
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	10	5	15	56	46	102
“ 2 and 3 “.....	6	7	13	38	41	79
“ 3 and 4 “.....	3		3	22	18	40
“ 4 and 5 “.....	1	1	2	26	12	38
“ 5 and 10 “.....	4	2	6	45	35	80
“ 10 and 15 “.....	6	3	9	33	23	56
“ 15 and 20 “.....	3	1	4	27	13	40
“ 20 and 35 “.....				5	4	9
Total,.....	92	70	162	698	519	1,217

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 247 cases in the Hospital January 1st, 1868, at the time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	32	24	56
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	10	11	21
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	23	8	31
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	10	12	22
“ 2 and 3 “.....	10	9	19
“ 3 and 4 “.....	5	9	14
“ 4 and 5 “.....	9	6	15
“ 5 and 10 “.....	16	6	22
“ 10 and 15 “.....	16	7	23
“ 15 and 20 “.....	12	5	17
“ 20 and 30 “.....	3	4	7
Total,.....	146	101	247

TABLE VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing in 443 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	230	13	52	165
Between 2 and 4 ".....	78	13	19	46
" 4 and 6 ".....	29	4	5	20
" 6 months and 1 year,.....	48	6	15	27
" 1 and 2 years,.....	30	7	1	22
" 2 and 3 ".....	7	3	3	1
" 3 and 4 ".....	9	3		6
" 4 and 10 ".....	12	2	3	7
Total,.....	443	51	98	294

TABLE VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 970 patients discharged since April 1st, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Re-stored.	Im-proved.	Unim-proved.	Died.	Not Insane.
One month and less,.....	38	13	10	38	1
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	54	13	6	19	2
" 2 and 3 ".....	84	37	9	13	...
" 3 and 4 ".....	60	42	16	7	...
" 4 and 5 ".....	35	18	6	6	...
" 5 and 6 ".....	38	13	9	5	...
" 6 and 9 ".....	47	34	11	11	...
" 9 and 12 ".....	29	26	12	9	...
" 12 and 15 ".....	28	18	7	7	...
" 15 and 18 ".....	10	9	9	2	...
" 18 and 24 ".....	9	11	6	5	...
" 24 and 36 ".....	8	12	9	14	...
" 36 and 48 ".....	2	6	6	3	...
" 4 and 5 years,.....	1	3		3	...
" 5 and 10 ".....		2	1	7	...
" 10 and 15 ".....				1	...
Total,.....	443	257	117	150	3

TABLE IX.

Showing the occupation of 1,217 patients.

MALES.		MALES.		MALES.	
Farmers,.....	201	Photographer,.....	1	Watch Maker,.....	1
Laborers,.....	141	Bricklayers,.....	2	Druggists,.....	2
Auctioneer,.....	1	Boatmen,.....	15	Musicians,.....	2
Engineers,..	5	Clerks,.....	20	Locksmiths,.....	2
Tinners,.....	5	Merchants,.....	18	Tailors,.....	10
Baker,.....	1	Gardeners,.....	5	Physicians,.....	5
Blacksmiths,.....	11	Lawyers,.....	4	Machinists,.....	8
Pattern Makers,.....	2	Cloth Dresser,.....	1	Glass Blowers,.....	2
Potters,.....	4	Tobacconists,.....	3	Peddlers,.....	6
Saddlers,.....	2	Students,.....	12	Butchers,.....	4
Painters,.....	6	Stone Masons,.....	3	Drovers,.....	3
Brewers,.....	1	Lumberman,.....	1	Miller,.....	1
Horse Dealer,.....	1	Hatter,.....	1	Inn-Keepers,.....	3
Horse Trainer,.....	1	Cabinet Makers,.....	3	Barbers,.....	1
Carpenters,.....	19	Moulders,.....	8	Soldiers,.....	20
Draymen,.....	4	Miners,.....	27	Plumbers,.....	1
Teachers,.....	12	Shoemakers,.....	13	Watchman,.....	1
Alderman,.....	1	Carver,.....	1	Chain Maker,.....	1
Policemen,.....	3	Printers,.....	7	Plasterers,.....	2
Pumpmakers,.....	1	Brick Maker,.....	1	Iron Rollers,.....	2
Dentists,.....	3	Ministers,.....	4	No occupation,.....	42
Organ Builder,.....	1	Upholsterers,.....	1		
Cooper,.....	1	Wagon Maker,.....	1		698
FEMALES.		FEMALES.		FEMALES.	
Domestics,.....	66	Wives Draymen,..	1	Wives Cooper,.....	1
Seamstresses,.....	33	“ Manuff'r,.....	1	“ Tinner,..	1
Nurses,.....	5	“ Collectors,..	5	“ Boatmen,.....	2
Milliners,.....	5	“ Shoemakers.....	6	“ Drover,.....	1
Housekeepers,.....	8	“ Weaver,....	1	“ Blacksmiths,.....	3
Teacher,.....	1	“ Physicians,.....	4	“ Tanner,.....	1
Confectioners,.....	2	“ Millers,.....	2	“ Grocer,.....	1
Laundresses,.....	1	“ Plumbers,..	3	“ Gardeners,.....	2
Daughters Farmers,.....	48	“ Ministers,..	6	“ Innkeepers,.....	3
“ Teachers,.....	9	“ Moulders,....	4	“ Engineers,.....	3
“ Laborers,.....	12	“ Tailors,.....	5	Widows Farmers,.....	15
“ Carpenter.....	3	“ Confectioner.....	3	“ Laborers,.....	24
“ Moulders,.....	2	“ Merchants,.....	6	“ Minister,.....	1
“ Butchers,.....	2	“ Machinists,.....	4	“ Tobacconist,.....	1
“ Grocer,.....	1	“ Butchers,.....	3	“ Miners,.....	2
“ Lawyer,....	1	“ Bricklayers,.....	3	“ Grocers,.....	2
“ Soldier,....	1	“ Peddlers,.....	2	“ Printers,.....	2
“ Minister,.....	1	“ Glass Blow'r.....	3	“ Jeweller,.....	1
“ Clerks,.....	2	“ Clerks,.....	3	“ Innkeepers,.....	4
“ S.Boatm'n.....	1	“ Teacher,.....	1	“ Saddlers,.....	3
“ Printer,....	1	“ Soldiers,.....	6	“ Bakers,.....	6
“ Baker,.....	2	“ Coachmaker.....	4	“ Clerks,.....	2
“ Jeweller,.....	1	“ Saddlers,.....	3	“ Glass blow'r.....	1
“ Physician,.....	1	“ Brewer,.....	1	“ Sailor,.....	1
Wives of Painters,.....	4	“ Gun Smith,.....	1	“ Butcher,.....	1
“ Farmers,.....	67	“ Barbers,.....	2	“ Blacksmith,.....	1
“ Laborers,.....	42	“ Silver plat'r.....	1	No occupation,.....	2
“ Carpenters.....	13	“ Editor,.....	1		
“ Miners,.....	8	“ Optician,.....	1		
“ Photoph'r.....	2	“ Boiler mk'r,.....	1		519

TABLE X.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years from each District, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1867.			1856—1866.			
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Allegheny City,.....	1	11	7	4	25	77	125
Allegheny County,...	10	7	10	66	97	95	285
Armstrong " .....	...	1	2	8	3	8	22
Beaver " .....	...	3	1	2	30	42	78
Blair " .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Butler " .....	...	...	2	12	1	16	31
Crawford "	2	8	...	14	17	14	55
Cambria " .....	...	...	1	...	...	5	6
Clarion "	2	1	1	5	...	4	13
Erie "	7	2	3	18	3	20	53
Fayette "	1	2	4	12	7	27	53
Greene " .....	...	...	3	...	5	6	14
Indiana " .....	...	...	7	5	6	24	42
Jefferson " .....	...	1	...	3	2	2	8
Lawrence "	2	1	5	6	6	15	35
Mercer "	1	2	...	1	1	12	17
McKean " .....	..	...	...	1	...	...	1
Somerset " .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Venango " .....	..	...	1	2	...	2	5
Washington "	1	...	9	13	3	62	88
Warren " .....	...	2	1	1	2	3	9
Westmoreland "	1	2	6	2	1	20	32
Pittsburgh,.....	1	12	13	5	62	129	222
State of Ohio,...	...	...	1	...	...	3	4
" Virginia,.....	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
" Iowa,.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Luzerne Co. } By order	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Washington Co. } of Gov'rs	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total,.....	30	55	77	180	271	603	1,217

FARM, WATER SUPPLY, EXPENDITURES, &C.

As in the previous year, the supply of vegetables from the farm has been abundant and of sufficient variety for the use of the household, and their value considerably exceeds the cost of growing them. The accompanying list of articles produced, with the quantity of each, will show very favorably for the skill and industry of the gardener.

Annexed to this Report you will find a statement prepared by the Clerk, from the Book of Daily Expenditures, showing the supplies purchased and used during the year, as well as the salaries and wages paid, and the expenditures for repairs and minor improvements.

The assets, including the State appropriation, will be found to be amply sufficient to pay all liabilities for household expenditures.

In the last Report, I alluded at some length to the uncertain supply of water, and I am now glad to be able to report that this evil has been remedied by the construction of a new reservoir and the laying of an entire line of good pipe from the river *to* it, and *from* it to the hospital. In accomplishing this result, the patients and attendants, directed by the Supervisor, aided very materially by their labor in excavating the reservoir and refilling the trench in which the pipes were laid. The amount thus saved enabled your Committee to accomplish more with the money appropriated for this purpose than they otherwise could have done. Situated as this institution is, on a farm that will require a large expenditure of money to improve it, the labor of the patients might be made available if some plan was made and adopted for its improvement, and the quota of labor thus contributed each year would in a short time be of recognized value. In justice to the so-called "incurables," I may say, that nine-tenths of the labor performed is by persons of that class, and none work more cheerfully or more efficiently.

We have, as in other years, availed ourselves of various amusements to divert the patients and relieve the long evenings of their monotony.

Tableaux, concerts, Matron's parties, music, gymnastics, croquet, magic lanterns, exhibitions, billiard and bagatelle tables,

have all been brought into requisition, and have produced good results. Religious services have been observed on Sabbath whenever we have been so fortunate as to secure the services of a minister.

We are under obligations to the following persons for articles of use and ornament donated to the institution during the year.

To the editors of the *Presbyterian Banner*, the *Christian Advocate*, the *American Presbyterian*, the *Gospel Messenger*, the *North Western Churchman*, the *United Presbyterian*, the *Catholic*, the *Allentown Zeitschrift*, the *American Messenger*, the *Crawford Journal*, *Pittsburgh Republicanner* and the *Foreign Missionary*, for gratuitous copies of their editions for the year. To Miss D. L. Dix, for a Zouave gymnastic suit for the lady patients, for \$10 to purchase tableaux trimmings, and many other considerate acts of kindness. To W. A. Herron, Esq., for a portrait of his father, a deceased Manager. To J. J. Gillespie, Esq., for a handsome frame for portrait; for framing "Whittier's Poem" for female ward. To Trevor McClurg, Esq., for a sketch of Pennsylvania Coat of Arms. To Hon. J. K. Moorhead, for 8 vols. of Congressional Globe and other public documents. To Surgeon General Barnes, for Circular No. 7, of Army Surgical Reports. To Hon. J. P. Glass, for Legislative documents. To J. W. Kerr, Esq., for Map of United States. To Hon. R. A. Colville, for Legislative documents. To D. Landreth & Sons, for large reduction in bill for Garden Seeds. To Calvin Adams, Esq., for soap trays for wards. To Jno. Holmes, Esq., for 17 cans of oysters. To R. Miller, Jr. Esq., for a similar favor. To Edward Gregg, Esq., of firm of Logan, Gregg & Co., for 2 doz. beautiful ivory handle table knives, and for set of sleigh bells, and to Mrs. John Harper, for a lot of fine steel engravings for the wards. To Col. D. B. Morris, for a handsome Center for ceiling of parlor in female wards. We are under special obligations to W. Ross, Esq., and employees of P., F. W. & C. Ry., for an instrumental concert, and to the "Ellis Minstrel Troupe," for an afternoon entertainment, and to the ladies of the house for arranging and exhibiting to the patients some very beautiful tableaux.

The officers of the institution are the same as at the date of the last Report, and I would be unjust to them and to my own feelings if I did not in this public manner acknowledge their services.

They have become familiar with the duties of their several positions, and by faithfulness in the performance of them have lightened labors and responsibilities for me which otherwise would have been onerous. Nor would I omit to commend to your favorable notice the attendants, several of whom have been with us for years, and who by their kindness and devotion to the insane, and patience in the performance of trying and often unpleasant duties, are entitled to be considered as important agents in obtaining whatever success may have resulted from our labors.

Eleven years have now elapsed since I was called, through your partiality, to the arduous and responsible position which I now hold. I was *then* unprepared for it by any practical acquaintance with its duties, and brought nothing to my aid but earnest zeal and entire devotion to its objects, with a firm reliance on Him who "ordereth all things well," and fully impressed with the fact that no one could impart to me that address so necessary for intercourse with the insane; that it might be acquired, but must perish with the possessor. At *that time* the institution was in its infancy and struggling for existence—it has *now* reached a vigorous manhood; it had *then* but few friends—it has *now* an abundance of them; it was *then* poor and in debt—it is *now* fully equipped and nearly free from debt; it had *then* but few comforts for the insane—it can *now* furnish all they require; and as I look back to that point in its history and mark its progress step by step to what it is to-day, and recall the *twelve hundred and seventeen* stricken ones who have been under my care, I feel a degree of satisfaction and gratitude that no words of mine can express. There are pleasures to be derived from rendering good care to those who have been neglected, abused and subjected to sufferings, but to have been instrumental in the recovery of the insane, affords a higher enjoyment, and is a reward for all needed sacrifices and efforts. It has been my privilege to see hopes revive, delusions vanish, false judgments give way to returning

reason, and the mind and moral sensibilities restored and established in health and vigor. In all hospitals for the insane there are many trials, and I have had my share ; but in my intercourse with the patients, hundreds have greeted me cordially and affectionately, and after recovery have left me with grateful hearts and kind benefactions.

And in closing, allow me, Gentlemen, to thank you for your very many acts of courtesy, and for the generous support you have given me in the management of the institution, and to express the hope that the progress in this department of benevolence is but an indication that still further advance will be made in the same good cause which has already gained so much of public confidence and esteem.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. A. REED.

DIXMONT, Jan. 1, 1868.

Report of the Gas and Water Department.

EACH MONTH, 1867.	GAS DEPARTMENT.			WATER DEPARTMENT.		
	Amount of Lime used.	Amount of Coal used per Month for Gas.	No. of Cubic feet Manufactured.	Amount of Coal used in Pumping.	Amount of Coke used.	Daily Average Hours Pumping.
January,.....	4½	366	97,900	132	378	5½
February,	6	282	73,700	33	79	1½
March,.....	6	246	66,400	34	109	1½
April,.....	4½	95	51,100	59	309	3
May,.....	3	147	41,000	53	286	2½
June,.....	3	144	32,600	118	483	5
July,	4½	150	41,600	494	156	9½
August,.....	3	159	47,100	324	161	5
September,.....	4½	246	69,000	175	170	6
October,.....	6	318	88,600	241	230	8
November,.....	4½	285	81,200	262	257	8
December,.....	6	334	96,000	392	291	7
Totals in Year,.....	55½	2,792	786,200	2,317	29,09	5½

	No. Bushels.
Amount of Coal used for warming the House,.....	42,581
“ “ Nut Coal used for warming,.....	7,515
Total used for Warming the House, Heating Water, and for Laundry Purposes,.....	50,096
Amount of Coal used in Manufacturing Gas, and in Pumping,.....	5,600
“ “ “ in Kitchens in 1867,.....	1,500
“ Sold to the Employees “	600
Total amount used for all purposes in 1867,.....	57,196

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN
OF THE
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
January 1st, 1868.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN —In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I beg leave to submit the following Report of the Medical Department, Ninth Ward:

Number of Patients in Hospital January 1st, 1867,.....	49
Admitted during the year,.....	174
Discharged " " "	163
Died " " "	8
Remaining.....	52

Of the whole number, one hundred and sixty-four were discharged cured, twenty-six relieved, three unrelieved, and eight died.

The following table gives the diseases and result:

DISEASE.	Remaining in Hospital Jan. 1st, 1867.	Received since Jan. 1, 1867.	Discharged				Remaining.
			Cured.	Relieved.	Unreliev- ed.	Died.	
Fever, Typhoid,.....	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
“ Remittent, ....	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
“ Intermittent,.....	...	2	1	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas,.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism, Acute,.....	2	3	5	...	...	...	...
“ Chronic,.....	4	20	14	2	...	...	8
Conjunctivitis,.....	3	3	4	...	...	...	2
Pleuritis,.....	1	3	3	...	...	...	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis,....	6	8	...	5	1	6	2
Bronchitis,.....	1	2	2	...	...	...	1
Asthma,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia,.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis,.....	1	3	2	1	...	...	1
Hepatitis,.....	...	2	1	...	...	...	1
Dropsy,.....	2	5	3	2	...	...	2
Scrofula,.....	4	6	3	4	...	...	2
Dysentery,.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Diarrhœa, Acute,.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
“ Chronic,.....	1	4	4	...	...	...	1
Delirium Tremens,.....	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
Indigestion,.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Disease of Heart,.....	1	3	1	3	...	...	...
Diabetes,.....	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
Stone in Bladder,.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Orchitis,.....	...	3	2	...	...	...	1
Disease of Skin,.....	...	5	3	...	...	...	2
Paralysis,.....	4	4	3	3	...	...	2
Contusion,.....	4	6	8	...	...	...	2
Debility,.....	2	20	15	5	...	...	2
Ulcer,.....	3	6	6	...	...	...	3
Abscess,.....	...	3	1	...	...	...	2
Cataract,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Burn,.....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Fracture of Femur,.....	...	4	3	...	...	...	1
“ “ Leg,.....	1	3	1	1	...	...	2
“ “ Olecranon, ..	...	2	1	...	...	...	1
“ “ Arm,.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
“ “ Skull,.....	1	3	3	...	...	...	1
Flesh Wound,.....	4	8	11	...	...	...	1
Dislocation,.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Necrosis,.....	1	4	3	...	...	...	2
Sprain,.....	...	4	3	...	...	...	1
Amputation of Arm,....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
“ “ Leg,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
“ “ Toes,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Neuralgia,.....	...	2	1	...	...	...	1
Scorbutus,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Polypus,.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...

Nativity of those admitted during the year.

United States,.....	75	Canada,.....	1
Ireland,.....	48	Scotland,.....	8
Germany,.....	23	Switzerland,.....	3
England,.....	8	Wales,.....	2
France,.....	5	Austria,.....	1

TRADES AND PROFESSIONS.

Farmers,.....	25	Watchmakers,.....	1
Carpenters,.....	8	Grooms,.....	1
Laborers,.....	52	Firemen,.....	1
Machinists,.....	3	Painters,.....	3
Blacksmiths,.....	3	Printers,..	3
Glass Blowers,.....	2	Pilots,.....	2
Bricklayers,.....	2	Sailors,.....	4
Engineers,.....	2	Soldiers,.....	3
Butchers,.....	1	Miners,.....	8
Boilers,.....	2	Musicians,.....	1
Shoemakers,.....	3	Veterinary Surgeons,.....	1
Saddlers,.....	1	Teachers,.....	3
Tailors,.....	1	Physicians,.....	2
Tinners,.....	1	Bar Keepers,.....	1
Tobacconists,.....	1	Clerks,.....	11
Weavers,.....	2	Moulders,.....	2
Gas Fitters,.....	2	Telegraph Operators,.....	1
Brewers,.....	2	Puddlers,.....	2
Stonemasons,.....	2	Peddlers,.....	2
Boiler Makers,.....	3	No Occupation,...	4

The alterations in the heating apparatus, with the exception of affording a greater amount of heat, were of no benefit, as fully as much fuel was consumed as in the previous year.

The old fence enclosing the grounds has been overhauled during the past summer and put in a condition to last some years yet.

I beg leave to call your attention to the insufferable conduct of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., who continue to obstruct the only entrance we have to the grounds in making up trains and laying new tracks across the street. They have lately constructed a water plug near the new Round House, where locomotives are continually supplied with water, and vehicles crossing to and from the hospital are compelled to pass within a few feet of it much to the danger of life and limb.

In conclusion, you will accept my thanks for the prompt aid and advice you have always afforded me in the administration of the affairs of the institution whenever called upon, as well as the many personal favors I have received at your hands.

Very Respectfully, &c.,

C. B. KING,
Physician.

Architect's Report on Building Improvements at Dixmont.

To the Board of Managers of the

Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont :

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to report, that the wings on the Western end of the Hospital Buildings are now completed, and that they are being occupied by the patients; also, that the foundation walls for the wings of the Eastern end of the Hospital are completed, and the first floor of joist laid on them ready to start the brick-work as soon as the weather is suitable next Spring.

The new laundry building is also completed, excepting only the plastering and the fitting up of the machinery for washing and drying of clothes, all of which is in progress and will be completed in a few weeks.

The buildings have been described several times already in former Reports, but I will recapitulate and bring all up in this report.

The main buildings of the hospital will embrace—when the Eastern Extension, now commenced, is completed—a central building of 61 feet front by 131 feet deep, having on each side of it wings of 345 feet front by a minimum depth of 38 feet, making the whole 751 feet front; the central part and portions of the wings being four, and the balance three stories in height. These buildings being arranged in a cluster of connected parts for the purpose of facilitating ventilation, would, if all were placed end to end in a straight line, make a front of 1,150 feet, or about one-fourth of a mile.

The walls and partitions above the cellars are all of brick-work, the outside walls 18 inches thick, built hollow to keep out dampness; the roofs are covered with slate, and all stairways are built of stone-work—the stairs being 4 feet 6 inches

wide, carried up between partitions of brick-work, without any "well-holes," and all platforms and landings are of stonework; each of the stairways having an outside door immediately at the foot of it.

The floors of kitchens, bath rooms, and all other parts liable to danger from fire, or decay from dampness, are formed of brick arching and iron beams.

The first, second and third stories are each 12 feet high in the clear, and the fourth stories 15 feet high.

The central building contains a chapel 50 feet by 57 feet on the floor, and 27 feet high in the story, three stairways, corridors or halls 17 feet wide, and the offices, parlors and chambers of the Medical Superintendent and his assistants; one kitchen 19 by 27 feet, and another of 17 by 19 feet; and pantries, closets and bath rooms.

The wings contain two hundred and fifty private rooms for patients, the smallest room being 8 feet by 10 feet—twelve dining rooms, eight parlors or day rooms, twelve bath rooms, and other closets, store and drying rooms; having halls or corridors 12 feet wide running through the middle of each wing—all of which will be understood more clearly by reference to the accompanying plan of the buildings.

The buildings are lighted with gas made in a detached building, and are warmed throughout by steam from radiators placed in the cellar story, the warmed air being carried to each room and the corridors, through tin-lined flues in the partition walls, and the vitiated air being carried off by other flues leading to the attic, where they connect with ventilators on the roof.

All parts of the buildings are supplied with hot and cold water, conveyed in galvanized iron pipe, and all waste is carried off through ventilated drains of cast-iron pipe.

A new laundry and boiler house have been built during the last season—the old one having been found too small, and in consequence of the limited extent of the grounds when it was built, it had to be placed where it was found to be unsightly and inconvenient for the now extended wings of the hospital. The new laundry building comprises a main building 57 feet square, with a wing 27 feet by 37 feet, all two stories high on one side, but being placed on the hill-side, is only one story

high on side or front next to the hospital ; each story is 14 feet high ; the walls of basement story are of stone, and the balance of brick-work ; the whole building covered with slate. The basement story is divided into a boiler room 32 feet by 53 feet, an engine room 19 feet by 53 feet, and the washing room 23 feet by 35 feet ; the boiler room contains two flued boilers 6 feet diameter by 30 feet long, and one 4 feet diameter by 20 feet long—the two large boilers being for winter use to generate steam for heating the hospital, while the small boiler is for summer use to supply steam for the laundry, and for cooking in the main kitchen.

The engine room contains two engines of ten-horse power, one being used to drive the washing machinery, and one to drive a fan of 24 feet diameter, to force fresh air through the wards of the hospital and promote ventilation. The fan is placed in the base of a tower alongside of the engine room, the tower being 12 feet by 26 feet on ground, and 50 feet high, with openings at top to admit fresh air.

The washing room will contain two Shaker washing machines, each 6 feet long, and one centrifugal wringing machine of 3 feet diameter, each driven by the steam power, together with all requisite boiling and rinsing tubs.

The main story of laundry will contain the drying and ironing rooms, a mangle driven by the steam power, and a steam drying closet of twenty horses, each 14 feet long.

A smoke-stack 16 feet square at base and 130 feet high, with a flue of 6 feet diameter, has been built alongside of the boiler room, to carry off all smoke from the buildings, and by means of pipes carried under ground, to connect all soil pipes with the stack, and effects a downward ventilation of all water-closets. The stack is built of brick-work, is covered with a cap of cast iron 16 feet diameter, has a lightning conductor of copper ; and a ladder of wrought iron is built into the brick-work on the outside, by means of which the top can be reached to repair the lightning rod in case of an accident.

The laundry building is placed at a distance of 130 feet from the Western end of the main buildings, having connection by two tunnels, one of 8 feet wide by 9 feet high, to convey the fresh air from the fan room, and the other 5 feet wide by 8 feet high, to be used as a passage way.

In addition to the above buildings, there are the gas and pump houses, the station house and engineer's dwelling, and ice-house, noticed in former reports; these are detached buildings placed at different points on the grounds, as required by their uses. The gas and pump houses are placed on the river bank at a distance of six hundred feet from the main buildings—are built of stone-work and covered with iron roofing—the gas house is 60 feet long by 30 feet wide and 16 feet high in the story, and contains a coal-gas apparatus capable of making one thousand feet of gas each day, having a receiver to hold five thousand feet.

The pump house is 26 feet by 40 feet, and 12 feet high in story, and contains a boiler and steam-pump which draws the water from the river and forces it to the reservoir placed on the hill above the main buildings, from which it is distributed.

The station house and engineer's dwelling is built of brick-work, covered with iron roofing; is 32 feet by 32 feet, of irregular plan, and contains waiting rooms for the patients and visitors to the hospital.

The ice-house is 30 feet wide by 50 feet long, and 14 feet high in story; is built of wood, and will hold 350 tons of ice, besides having two cooling rooms.

The original reservoir having been found insufficient for the increased demands of the institution, a new reservoir has been made during the last season, which is capable of holding 200,000 gallons of water.

On the erection of these buildings we have used 8,300 perches of stone, 4,000,000 brick; 46,000 feet of roofing, and 52,000 yards of plastering, over ten acres; and the Gas, Water and Steam Pipe used amounts to over nine miles in length. The floor surface of the hospital buildings amounts to three acres in extent.

The whole work has been designed more for utility than mere show; and all care has been taken to have the work executed substantially, and at same time with the utmost economy.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. KERR,

Architect.

Dec. 28th, 1867.

Report of Committee on "Brewer Fuel Fund."

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on "BREWER'S FUEL FUND" respectfully report—they have had at their disposal during the past year sixteen hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents; and have paid for Coal to the 1st inst., twelve hundred and five dollars and thirty-seven cents, leaving a balance in the Treasury of four hundred and ninety-two dollars and one cent. Your Committee have distributed during the year, say—twelve thousand bushels of Coal, thus relieving the necessities of over five hundred families.

The demand for Coal has, and still continues to be very pressing. This noble bequest has, during the past inclement weather, brought joy and gladness to many sorrowful hearts, dried many a tearful eye; much actual distress has been relieved; the thinly clad, shivering forms of many widows and orphan children have been warmed and cheered by the thoughtful and generous gift of their worthy benefactor. A poor soldier's widow, with a family of dependent children, upon receipt of an order for load of Coal, said: "God bless the memory of CHARLES BREWER."

JAMES McCANDLESS,
JOHN B. McFADDEN,
J. T. KINCAID,
WM. A. HERRON.

Committee.

Jno. B. M'Fadden, in account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.

1867.		DEBIT.		CREDIT.	
Jan. 12th,	To balance per last statement,.....	\$ 57 13		By cash paid Bills,	
" 17th,	" 30 Coupons U. S. Bonds (Gold),.....	600 00		" Dickson, Stewart & Co.....	\$ 357 00
	" Premium on same,.....	216 00		" Wm. M. Stewart,.....	438 75
Nov. 20th,	" 30 Coupons U. S Bonds (Gold),.....	600 00		" Thomas Moore,.....	223 55
"	" Premium on same,.....	224 25		" Fort Pitt Coal Co.....	79 52
				" Stewart Cunningham,.....	28 00
				" Krebs & Bro.....	11 00
				" Wm. M. Clancy & Co.....	22 80
				" J. M. Hunter,.....	10 40
				" Pittsburgh Coal Co.....	17 25
				" Miscellaneous,.....	15 85
				" Wm. G. Johnston & Co	1 25
					<u>\$1,205 37</u>
			\$1,697 38	Balance on hand,.....	492 01

The undersigned, a Committee appointed to examine and audit the account of Jno. B. M'Fadden, Treasurer of the Brewer Fuel Fund, find vouchers and account hereto annexed correct.

PITTSBURGH, January 11th, 1868.

JAMES M'CANDELESS,
JAS. T. KINCAID.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of the Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the hospital, and a bond with satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such a person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the hospital for collection.

11. Epileptic patients are not admitted, unless special application is made previous to their being brought to the hospital.

12. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

13. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday,) between the hours of 10, A. M., and 12, M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent, and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patients.

14. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west,) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Executive Committee
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
Dixmont (for the year 1868)

For 1868.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN & CO., CORNER WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

1869.

1752
1868-69

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President

JOHN HARPER.

Vice Presidents.

JOHN GRAHAM.

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscriptions of \$1000 each.

JOHN GRAHAM,
JOHN HARPER,
ISAAC JONES,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,

CHARLES KNAP,
JAMES M'CANDLESS,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
W. S. HAVEN,
MAX. K. MOORHEAD.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
A. STEWART,
THOMAS FAWCETT,

Managers by Election.

ONE YEAR.

B. P. BAKEWELL,
F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
J. B. M'FADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.

TWO YEARS.

J. I. BENNETT,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
JAMES MARSHALL,
JAMES PARK, JR.
H. W. WILLIAMS,
C. ZUG,

THREE YEARS.

W. M. DARLINGTON,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
R. C. LOOMIS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.
DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. WRAY GRAYSON.

Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Housekeeper.

MRS. ANN LITTLEWOOD.

Clerk.

WESLEY GEORGE.

COMMITTEES FOR 1869.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, JR.
JAS. M'CANDLESS.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
THOMAS FAWCETT,

W. S. HAVEN,
ISAAC JONES,

JAMES MARSHALL,
P. H. MILLER.

COMMITTEE ON FARM.

W. M. DARLINGTON,

W. A. HERRON,

C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

JNO. B. M'FADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,

MAX. K. MOORHEAD.

COMMITTEE ON CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

F. H. COLLIER,
W. S. HAVEN,
W. A. HERRON,

J. M. KNAP,
J. T. KINCAID,
R. C. LOOMIS,

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
J. H. SHOENBERGER.

PHYSICIAN AND CURATOR AT CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

DR. CYRUS B. KING.

MONTHLY COMMITTEES.

JANUARY.—Messrs. MARSHALL and PARK.

FEBRUARY.—Messrs. BRUNOT and DARLINGTON.

MARCH.—Messrs. JOS. M. KNAP and WALLACE.

APRIL.—Messrs. GRAHAM and SHOENBERGER.

MAY.—Messrs. BERRY and M'FADDEN.

JUNE.—Messrs. COLLIER and MAX. K. MOORHEAD.

JULY.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL and PHILLIPS.

AUGUST.—Messrs. MARSHALL and P. H. MILLER.

SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BENNETT and ZUG.

OCTOBER.—Messrs. HAVEN and KINCAID.

NOVEMBER.—Messrs. MARSHALL and FAWCETT.

DECEMBER.—Messrs. HERRON and SPEER.

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania :*

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to present, on behalf of the Managers, the following Report of the condition of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, embracing the operations of the year 1868, and referring for details to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, the Curator of the General Hospital in the City, the Treasurer and the Finance Committee.

The Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, primarily claims attention, as it owes its existence and prosperity to the beneficence of the State. And, as a standing proof of that enlightened civilization which affords the means of restoration to benighted and erring reason, to the Commonwealth *alone* will be the glory of all the good effected through its ministration.

At the commencement of 1868 there were 247 insane patients at Dixmont; 179 have been since admitted, making the total number of 426 under treatment during the year; of these 131 have been discharged or died; leaving 295 in the Hospital on the 8th of January, 1869. Of those discharged 44 were restored, 43 improved, and 14 unimproved. There were 30 deaths. As the authorities having charge of the poor generally send the most excited and incurable of their insane to the Hospital, the incidence of death is greater with this class than among private patients, whose friends generally

note the early symptoms of cerebral disease and seek in time the remedy. The general health of the inmates during the year has been excellent, and there is no cause to apprehend any disturbance of this sanitary condition. The locality is salubrious; the water pure and abundant; the apartments of the Hospital always clean and thoroughly ventilated, a fan 24 feet in diameter forcing continuously fresh air through all the wards and corridors. I refer for particulars to the annexed Report of the Superintendent. It is due to Dr. Reed that the Managers should recognize in this public record their private appreciation of his professional services, and his efforts to afford all the comforts possible to the patients in his charge; and also to his able Assistant, Dr. Grayson, whose devotion to the duties of his profession has always met with their approbation. The other officers at the Hospital fulfil their duties with fidelity.

At the commencement of the past year the new West Wing was opened to receive patients, and it has since been entirely furnished out of the funds appropriated for that purpose. The over-crowded old wards had a salutary relief, but at a larger *pro rata* expense to the institution, from the necessary increase of attendants in the new wards. By the time the new East Wing will be ready for occupancy, in all probability the wards now in use will again be over-crowded, and the completed building have its full complement of patients.

The East Wing, when finished, will complete the Hospital, according to the plan approved by the Governor of the State in 1859. In the General Appropriation Bill of 1867, the sum of \$25,000 was granted for cellar excavation, the basement stone-work, and the laying of the first tier of joists for this East Wing (including the making of 500,000 brick, which is now under contract). This beginning of the structure has for some time been finished. In the Appropriation Bill of 1868, the sum of \$52,000 was granted; which was the amount estimated by the Architect for putting the Wing under roof; the word "completing" in the Bill being doubtless used in error. The funds of the institution did not warrant the commencement of the superstructure until the realization of the Appropriation, the first quarterly instalment of which was paid

the Treasurer in September, and too late to be serviceable. The Managers have since entered into a contract for making the brick, the number estimated being about 1,300,000. They have also contracted for the erection and slating of the Wing with responsible builders; and the Appropriation of 1868 will also cover the separate contracts for stone and iron stairs, stone quoins, belt-course, and lintels, iron arching, flue pipe, tin-work, and outside painting. If any money remains after the special object is accomplished, the sum will be small, but it will be faithfully conserved. An estimate has recently been made of the probable additional cost of *finishing* the Eastern Wing (including floors, doors, windows, painting, plastering, plumbing, gas, and water fixtures, heating, *et cetera*), and the sum will be near about \$44,687. The furnishing will be all that will be afterwards required, an expense comparatively unimportant.

It may be proper to state here, that in the work about the Hospital at Dixmont, while the buildings are tasteful and appropriate, not a dollar has been spent for mere ornamentation. The Building Committee who had charge of the work at its commencement, were gentlemen of the highest character for economy, intelligence, and integrity. Save one, they have all passed from earth; that one is still a faithful worker on the Committee. As to the present Committee, I can only repeat the words of my last Report: it would be supererogation for me to testify, in the community where they live, as to their business ability, intelligence, integrity, and devotion to duty. No money is drawn from the Treasury but upon their warrant; and no warrant is issued without a quorum present and its necessity sanctioned. The most scrupulous fidelity marks all their transactions, and while the Hospital has such men for active managers, the State need never apprehend the improper use of a dollar of its benefactions.

The Hospital for the Insane has been described in former Reports; but a brief notice may again be necessary, in order to explain an irritating source of trouble and expense. Dixmont is eight miles below Pittsburgh, on the right bank of the Ohio. The site of the hospital building is half-way up a rock-crowned hill, which rises to the height of four hundred feet. This ascending slope is flanked by deep ravines, at right

angles with the river and rail road. From the building the prospect is exceedingly beautiful. The charming views which the site affords; with good building stone on the premises; with a copious spring of pure water issuing from the upper rock—moreover, a supposed bargain in the property—all favorably influenced the Managers in purchasing the land. The main building in process of time was erected and occupied. Two years afterward, the attention of the Managers was called to a slight crack along the grassy slope below the reservoir, which was supposed to be caused by its leakage, and the consequent settling of a porous argillous superstratum. It was considered trivial at first, but was carefully watched; and, as it assumed importance from its extension, the Board proceeded to remove the supposed cause. The basin was abandoned; and another was constructed, with reference to permanency, on the summit of the Western ravine, with its new line of pipe laid through solid diluvium and rock. It is now believed that the old reservoir, though a direct agent, was not the sole cause of this fissure, as its irregular line has since traversed a much wider field. In cutting across the slope to make a level road behind the Hospital, the face of the bank showed a fault of stratification, the mixture of fragmentary rock and clay, doubtless the *debris* of an ancient slide, the foot, or angle of repose, being close to the rear of the buildings. While no fears are entertained of injury to the structure, precautionary measures were early adopted, have been continued, and must be progressed with. The roadway has been widened, by removing a large body of earth. The West half of the bank has been sloped to an easy angle, and drains constructed to carry off the oozing water; which, probably issuing from the substratum of rock, has permeated the incumbent mass and added to its weight. A stone wall has recently been built along the base of this Western line. The earth which was removed from the rear to the front of the building has made a broad and noble terrace, which will be still enlarged by future deposits. Along the East line considerable earth has been taken away, but there is yet a vast body to remove; a labor which must be resumed early in the spring, and, of course, attended with heavy expense. This outlay of money

cannot be avoided ; and it is justified only by stern necessity. By timely and persevering energy, I trust all cause of apprehension will disappear ; and the benefactions of the State, and the friends of the institution, will not have been made in vain.

The cost of establishing a hospital for the insane always exceeds the calculations of its projectors ; precisely the experience of every man in building even a dwelling-house. There are hundreds of outlays that cannot be anticipated. In a hospital the latest improvements suggested by science or experience should always be adopted, and it is well when they are not omitted in the original plan. These structures must combine custodial security with the apparent freedom of a private mansion. Over each little world of suffering there is an organization of skill and kindness, bringing order and joy out of phantasy, aberation, and grief. Here ought to be every moral and medical appliance for cure or alleviation—the chapel, the lecture-room, the gymnasium, the museum, or whatever affords the means or hope of restoration. There must be extensive apparatus, too, for cooking and washing ; and arrangements to supply light, heat, ventilation, water, and sewerage ; and all attended with great expenditure. The buildings ought to be as near fire-proof as possible, which adds heavily to the cost. On the 19th of November, the Central Lunatic Asylum at Columbus, Ohio, took fire, and within a few hours one of the grandest monuments of christian charity to be found in America was a mass of smouldering ruins ; six female patients lost their lives. The State lost half a million of dollars. And all this because the nearest water was a small cistern three thousand feet away ! The main building was erected thirty years ago, and it is probable that it wanted many of the modern improvements. I cannot conceive how a similar calamity could occur at Dixmont where the ceilings are lofty, and each ward is abundantly supplied with water, and the stairways, built of stone, are fire-proof. In the expenditure of money upon this establishment, as it is constructed, I believe the liberality of the State will in the end be a wise economy.

For the financial condition of the Hospital, I direct attention to the annexed Reports of the Treasurer and the Finance Committee; which I condense, in order to state briefly some facts which concerns its prosperity.

The balance on hand January 10, 1868, was.....	\$ 8,396 83
Money received from all sources, during the year,.....	153,522 75
Money recently borrowed to pay debts,.....	10,000 00
	<u>\$171,919 58</u>

Warrants of Executive Committee on Treasurer paid,.....	\$117,125 88
Investment of benefactions in U. S. and R. R. Bonds,.....	3,000 00
Old Loan (see last year's Report) paid off,.....	25,000 00
Balance in Treasury,.....	26,793 70
	<u>\$171,919 58</u>

[The invested benefactions, above referred to, were made by Col. William Phillips, \$1,000; Maxwell K. Moorhead, Esq., \$1,000, and Thomas Fawcett, Esq., \$1,000; which generous gifts constitute those gentlemen Life Managers of the Institution.]

One-half of the State Appropriation, of 11th of April 1868, to wit, \$50,750, has not been drawn out of the State Treasury. That sum, with \$25,117.07 of the balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the Hospital, are solely applicable to future purposes, for which the money was specifically granted or given; and will not be otherwise diverted. Those purposes are set forth in the Report of the Finance Committee. The Managers, acting upon their judgment of the inalienable character of the funds, chose to borrow \$10,000 from the Bank of Pittsburgh, on the note of the corporation, endorsed by themselves individually, in order to meet a deficiency of means to pay debts at the close of the year, rather than do an act of questionable propriety. I may state, however, that as the moneys of the Hospital are deposited in the Bank of Pittsburgh, that institution will not charge interest on this loan, so long as a similar amount is at the credit of the Treasurer.

The deficiency mentioned was occasioned by expenditures for labor done in grading, making roads, &c., beyond specific appropriations, and for which inadequate or no means were provided, but which absolute necessity required to be done; and, also a loss to the institution in maintaining both classes of patients. From a careful calculation made by the Superintend-

ent, there is an average loss per week of $13\frac{4}{5}$ cents on each private patient, and $33\frac{3}{5}$ cents per week on each public patient. The sum chargeable by law to the public authorities, is three dollars for each patient per week. The State Appropriations for salaries and wages has been \$15,000 per annum, or averaging nearly one dollar per week for each patient. The total cost of maintenance of patients, including ordinary wear and tear to furniture, &c., is $\$5.25\frac{1}{5}$ per week each. Private benefactions, and a trifle earned with the needle by some of the female attendants and patients, go towards this deficiency; but the sum is inadequate. Compared with other Hospitals for the Insane, the Hospital at Dixmont takes position as follows:—[I use a table prepared by Dr. CHARLES A. LEE, of Peekskill, N. Y., last year for the American Medical Association and published in their Report; changing the figures only as to our own Institution; the others being for the year 1-66. The average weekly cost per patient of all, according to Dr. LEE, was \$5.65.]

No.	NAME, &c.	YEAR.	Number of Patients,	Annual cost of each.	Cost per week per patient.
1	Penn'a. Hospital for Insane, Philadelphia,....	1866	310	\$451	\$8.68
2	Government Hospital, Washington, D. C.,....	"	271	410	7.88
3	Northern Ohio, Newburg, O.,.....	"	141	372	7.17
4	Nashville Hospital, Tenn.,.....	"	181	333	6.40
5	Longview, Hamilton Co., Ohio,.....	"	383	311	5.98
6	Illinois Hospital, Jacksonville,.....	"	308	305	5.87
7	Southern Ohio, Dayton,.....	"	170	292	5.61
8	New York State Asylum, Utica,.....	"	591	288	5.53
9	West Virginia Hospital Weston,.....	"	45	282	5.42
10	Central Ohio, Columbus,.....	"	290	250	4.80
11	Northampton Hospital, Mass.,.....	"	376	247	4.78
12	Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Dixmont,....	1868	273	273	5.25
13	Wisconsin Hospital, Madison,.....	1866	180	233	4.48
14	Pennsylvania State Hospital, Harrisburg,....	"	317	229	4.38
15	Staunton Hospital, Virginia,.....	"	312	224	4.30
16	Eastern Kentucky, Lexington,.....	"	250	215	4.13

As this Report will fall into hands outside the Legislative Halls, I desire to make it the medium of suggesting to private benevolence a commendable field of action. The Hospital at Dixmont has two classes of patients—the “Public,” who are paid for by the several Counties; and the “Private,” who are

supported by their families or friends. As the charge fixed by law is inadequate to cover the cost of keeping the former, the latter have to bear a disproportionate share of the general expenses. Discrimination is, however, made by the Managers, so that this burthen falls heaviest on the wealthy. Most of the deserving poor are kept at a constant loss; and thus this entire class of private patients was not self-supporting during the past year. The suggestion I wish to make is this: Benevolent persons have here the opportunity, either by direct benefactions or bequests, of establishing a Fund, the earnings of which, being specially appropriated, would relieve a portion of the expense from many worthy persons of small means, who have the laudable independence of suffering much personal privation rather than ask aid from public charity; and thus remove an unjust burthen from the Institution. The creation of such a Fund, for the special purpose stated, would be a most meritorious act, and bring a blessing on the donors.

The Hospital is now the almoner of a Fund (the annual Report of which is hereunto annexed,) which sheds a joyful radiance on many a hearth, when the wintry winds seek entrance into the humble dwelling. Families whose laudable pride, even in extreme suffering, will not allow them to apply to the Guardians of the Poor for aid, will accept with gratitude the fuel, distributed by a committee of the Hospital Board, purchased by the interest of bequests, which the late CHARLES BREWER and JAMES CRAWFORD made for the benefit of the "worthy poor" of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Annexed is presented the annual Report of Dr. C. B. KING, Curator of the General Hospital in this city. As this Department has no claim upon the bounty of the Commonwealth, it must depend solely as heretofore upon local benefactions. Precarious eleemosynary aid is a poor support at any time. A General Hospital must be endowed to prosper. The property, embracing twenty-four acres, no longer suburban, is very valuable; and the extensive building is admirably adapted for its object. The generous citizens of Pittsburgh should speedily make exertions to create a Fund to make this a self-sustaining, first-class institution. During the war, while this property was taken by the United States for a Military Hospital, the old

water pipes which supplied it from the upper basin were removed, and larger and better substituted, at the expense of the Government. It was desirable that these should be also used for the distribution of water between the basin and Hospital property. By an amicable arrangement this privilege and the transfer of the pipe, has been made over to the City ; for which the Hospital is to have forever a full supply of water free of cost. The obstruction of Ferguson and Morton Streets by the Pennsylvania Rail Road is yet unadjusted. The evil still remains, and is a perpetual source of irritation to the occupants of the Hospital, from the great peril to life at the crossing. The Committee having charge of the General Hospital give deserved praise to Dr. King, for the able and faithful manner in which his duties are performed.

In closing this Report, I have but a few words to add. The grants hitherto made by the Legislature to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for erecting and furnishing the extensive buildings at Dixmont, may appear large to persons inexperienced as to the necessities of such institutions. The growth of this Hospital, as well as its wants, have always exceeded the expectations of the Board of Managers ; possibly also the Legislature. Indeed, absolute necessity has driven on the progress of the work and forced the outlays. The Managers do not reproach themselves with extravagance. Mistakes may have been made, but probably not more than are incident to such undertakings. To the credit of the State be it spoken, that the Board have hitherto only suggested what was deemed expedient, and the Legislature always cheerfully responded with the means towards its accomplishment. The glory of erecting this monument of philanthropy—a first-class Hospital for the Insane—belongs to PENNSYLVANIA ; and the Board of Managers, as citizens, congratulate the good old Commonwealth on the noble work which they have been the agents of accomplishing in her name.

By order of the Board,

JOHN HARPER, *President.*

Pittsburgh, January, 1869.

Report of the Finance Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for that purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, JOHN A. HARPER, Esq., and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

His statement for the year, ending January 9th, 1869, herewith attached as a part of this Report, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of the year, as shown by his books and vouchers.

Only half the appropriation of April 11th, 1868, has been paid to the Treasurer; the other half, \$50,750, is still undrawn from the State. This sum, and the further sum of \$25,117.07 set apart out of the balance in the hands of the Treasurer, are specially appropriated for the following objects, to wit:

For Amusement Fund, collected for that purpose.....	\$ 536 05
House for Physician, a benefaction of the State and interest.....	7,164 36
Retained to purchase 500 000 brick, out of appropriation of 1867.....	4,500 00
Retained out of appropriation of 1867, to build remainder of stone wall.....	3,000 00
Retained out of appropriation of 1868, to enlarge kitchen, &c.....	2,000 00
Retained out of appropriation of 1868, the entire grant towards new East Wing.....	52,000 00
Retained out of appropriation of 1868, for salaries, wages, and insurance to June 1st, 1869, end of fiscal year.....	6,666 66
	<hr/>
	\$75,867 07

The balance remaining in the Treasury, in excess of the above sum of \$25,117.07 specially retained, is \$1,676.63, which is the remainder of money derived from a loan of \$10,000 made a few days since from the Bank of Pittsburgh, on the note of the Corporation, endorsed by members of the Hospital Board, for the purpose of meeting a deficiency of means at the close of the year. There are still outstanding and unpaid, "Building" Warrants amounting to \$769.00, and "Expense" Warrants, amounting to \$1,203.42. The Finance Committee are of the

opinion, that the moneys granted for special objects should not be diverted to other uses. The extra expenditure for making roads, grading, &c., together with the constant loss in keeping Public Patients, has embarrassed the finances of the Institution, and much as we dislike it, forced the necessity of resorting to the aid of borrowed funds. The advance quarterly payments of Private Patients have been used to meet necessities. There are, on the other hand, some accounts against both classes of patients uncollected, the precise amount your Committee has not ascertained.

We have examined the Investment and Trust Funds, and find the same to be correct, viz: An old subscription note (supposed worthless), \$40; Birmingham Plank Road Bond (in hands of solicitor), \$250; Bills Receiveable, (part of donation in 1866), \$375; two bonds, \$1,000 each of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road; two bonds, \$1,000 each U. S. 5-20's; one bond of Steubenville and Indiana Rail Road, \$1,000; and one bond of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railway Company, \$1,000.

The Trust Funds held by the Treasurer, are the "BREWER FUEL FUND," invested as follows: \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds, and \$13,400 in City of Pittsburgh, 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds; and the "CRAWFORD FUEL FUND," of \$10,000, in U. S. 5-20 bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Pittsburgh, January 11th, 1869.

GEO. A. BERRY,
R. MILLER, JR.
R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN HOLMES,
JAMES MARSHALL.
W. S. HAVEN.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Year ending
January 9, 1869.

	R.
Balance per Settlement, January 10th, 1868.....	\$ 8,396 83
Appropriations of the State received, viz :	
Third instalment, appropriation of Commonwealth—John W. Geary, Governor's Warrant on State Treasurer, No. 269, dated January 14, 1868, "on account of amount appropriated by Sec. 47 of Act approved 11th of April, 1867.".....	16,270 50
Fourth instalment, balance of appropriation of Commonwealth— John W. Geary, Governor's Warrant, No. 292, on W. H. Kemble, State Treasurer, dated April 20, 1868, "on account of amount appropriated by Sec. 47 of Act approved April 11th, 1867.".....	16,270 50
Warrant of John W. Geary, Governor, on W. W. Irwin, State Treasurer, No. 328, dated September 3d, 1868, first instalment, "on account of amount appropriated to said institution by the 38th Sec. of Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Govern- ment, approved 11th of April, 1868.".....	25,375 00
Warrant No. 362, John W. Geary, Governor, on W. W. Irwin, State Treasurer, dated December 8th, 1868, second instalment, "on ac- count of amount appropriated to said institution by 38th Sec. of Act to provide for ordinary expenses of Government, ap- proved 11th day of April, 1868.....	25,375 00
Individual benefactions.....	3,260 12
Received from Pay Patients (including the sum of \$9,802.54, be- longing to previous years, which had been in litigation, and is now realized through amicable settlement),.....	66,273 82
City Hospital : realized from sale of old iron.....	112 00
Interest Account, balance of gain.....	585 81
Bills Payable: Money borrowed from <i>The Bank of Pittsburgh</i> , on Note of the Corporation, dated January 5th, 1869, endorsed by Managers.....	10,000 00
	<u>\$171,919 58</u>

CONTRA.

CR.

Expenses, Maintenance of Hospital, Salaries, &c.....	\$74,769 37
Hospital for Insane at Dixmont, buildings, and improvements.....	42,277 51
Note of the Corporation, existing at the date of last year's Annual Report, and held by <i>The Bank of Pittsburgh</i> (with renewals of same by <i>The Bank of Pittsburgh</i> , <i>The Farmers Deposit National Bank</i> , and <i>The Citizens National Bank</i>), paid off.....	25,000 00
Investment : U. S. 5-20 Bond, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Bond, and Steubenville and Indiana Rail Road Bond (part of Individual benefactions).....	3,000 00
Amusement Fund : expended during the year.....	79 00
Balance in Treasury	26,793 70
	<u>\$171,919 58</u>

The above balance consists of:

Balance of "Amusement Fund" in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of Treasurer.....	\$ 536 05
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of the Treasurer, specially arising from realization of investment of Appropriation for Physician's House, \$6,000.....	7,164 36
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of the Treasurer, ordered by the Finance Committee to be held specially to meet warrants hereafter to be drawn by Executive Committee.....	17,416 66
Balance in Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of Treasurer, to meet outstanding warrants.....	1,676 63
	<hr/>
	\$26,793 70

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital

Pittsburgh, January 9th, 1869.

Jno. B. M'Fadden, in account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.

DEBIT.		CREDIT.	
1868.		By cash paid bills,	
Jan. 11th,	To balance on hand,.....	“ Thomas Moore,.....	\$378 80
Apr. 16th,	“ Cash from J. A. Harper 410 00	“ J. M. Hunter,.....	15 00
July 9th,	“ “ “ 300 00	“ Dickson, Stewart & Co.,.....	733 47
1869.		“ W. M. Stewart,.....	652 26
Jan. 8th,	To Cash from J. A. Harper,.....1,051 12	“ Braddock's Field Coal Co.,.....	21 13
		“ N. J. Bigley, ..	16 88
		“ Pittsburgh Coal Co.,.....	31 00
		“ T. B. Stewart,.....	22 72
		“ Pittsburgh National Coke & Coal Co.,.....	16 00
		“ Adams, Patterson & Hought,.....	40 55
		“ Stein & Co.,.....	57 05
		“ Thomas Young,.....	62 50
		“ W. G. Johnston & Co.,.....	10 43
		“ Krebs & Bro.,.....	7 00
		1869, Jan. 13th. Balance on hand,.....	\$2,064 79
			188 34

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the account of Jno. B. M'Fadden, Treasurer of the "Brewer Fuel Fund," and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

JAMES M'CANDLESS,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
JAS. T. KINCAID.

PITTSBURGH, January 13th, 1869.

Report of the Superintendent and Physician

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN—The close of the year brings again to me the duty of presenting to you a detailed statement of the operations of the Department for the Insane, and you will therefore please accept the following as my TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

At the date of the last report the number of patients in the Hospital was two hundred and forty-seven, of whom one hundred and forty-six were males and one hundred and one were females. Since then one hundred and seventy-nine have been admitted, of whom one hundred and six were males and seventy-three females. One hundred and thirty-one—seventy-nine males and fifty-two females—have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the present date, two hundred and ninety-five, of whom one hundred and seventy-three are males, and one hundred and twenty-two are females.

The total number under treatment during the year was four hundred and twenty-six, of whom two hundred and fifty-two were males, and one hundred and seventy-four were females.

The highest number of males at any time during the year was one hundred and seventy-three, and of females, one hundred and twenty-two. The lowest number was, of males, one hundred and forty, and of females, one hundred. The highest number of both sexes was two hundred and ninety-five, and the lowest, was two hundred and forty-one, and the aver-

age number was two hundred and seventy-three. The daily average for each month was as follows, for

January,.....246 $\frac{7}{31}$	May,.....275 $\frac{8}{31}$	September,.....282 $\frac{14}{30}$
February,.....244 $\frac{13}{28}$	June,.....282 $\frac{17}{30}$	October,.....279 $\frac{6}{31}$
March,.....253 $\frac{32}{31}$	July,.....287 $\frac{14}{31}$	November,.....280 $\frac{15}{30}$
April,.....267 $\frac{28}{30}$	August,.....289 $\frac{9}{31}$	December,.....287 $\frac{3}{31}$

Of those admitted during the year, sixty-five had been insane less than three months, twenty-three less than six months, and eighteen less than one year, and seventy-three for periods varying from one to thirty-five years.

Ninety were admitted on the request of their friends; thirty-eight were committed by the authorities having charge of the poor, forty-seven by order of the several Courts of the Western Judicial District, and four were transferred from the Western Penitentiary on an order from the Governor of the Commonwealth.

The average number of patients in the Hospital during the year, who were supported by their friends, was seventy-two, while that of those admitted on order of State authorities, was two hundred and one.

One hundred and eight of those admitted were from ten to forty years of age; and twenty two were from sixty to ninety years old, seventy-five were single, eighty-four were married, fourteen were widows, and six were widowers.

Of those discharged during the year, forty-four were *restored*—twenty-five males and nineteen females; forty-three were *improved*—twenty-eight males and fifteen females; fourteen were *unimproved*—six males and eight females, and thirty *died*, twenty males and ten females.

Of those restored, thirteen had been under treatment less than three months, thirteen less than six months, eleven from six to twelve months, and seven for periods longer than one year.

Of those improved, seven were under treatment less than three months, eleven less than six months, ten less than twelve months, and fifteen for periods longer than one year.

Of those unimproved, four were residents of the Hospital less than six months, and ten for periods longer than one and less than fifteen years.

Of those who died, four were residents of the Hospital less than one week, four less than two weeks, three less than one month, four less than three months, five less than six months, two less than twelve months, and eight for periods varying from one to fifteen years. Five deaths occurred in January, one in February, two in March, one in April, three in May, one in June, six in July, three in August, two in September, one in October, three in November, and two in December. Five died of phthisis, five of diarrhœa supervening in cases of mania, four of organic diseases of brain, resulting in paralysis, four of exhaustion by acute mania, one of dysentery occurring in old age, one by suicide, one of old age, one, a case of acute mania, was so exhausted on his arrival, that death occurred in less than twenty-four hours, and one was comatose when admitted, and remained in that condition until he died.

Of the two hundred and ninety-five patients in the Hospital, at the present date, two hundred and seven were committed by orders of Court and of Directors of the Poor, five by orders of the Governors of Pennsylvania, eighty are private patients, supported by their friends, and three are charity cases supported by the Hospital. Ninety-five of these had been insane at the time of admission, less than six months, and one hundred and sixty-seven for periods varying from one to thirty years.

The following table will show the total number under treatment, the average, and the number remaining in the Hospital at the end of each of twelve years:

Year.	Whole No. during the year.	Average No. during the year.	Number at end of each year.
1856			23
1857	110		74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{2}{3}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295

Since April 1st, 1856, thirteen hundred and ninety-six patients have been admitted, of whom two hundred and fifty-six were committed on orders of the several courts of seventeen counties, three hundred and sixty-four by the Directors of the Poor of seventeen counties, seven hundred and fifty by friends from twenty-one counties, twenty two from other States, and six from the Western Penitentiary.

Seven hundred and fourteen had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, one hundred and sixty-five, less than one year, and *five hundred and seventeen* for periods varying from *one to thirty-five years*.

Four hundred and eighty-seven have been discharged *restored*, three hundred in an improved condition, three as not insane, one hundred and thirty-one unimproved, and one hundred and eighty died. Fifty-seven of those discharged restored had been committed by order of courts of the Western District, and one hundred and ten by the Directors of the Poor, and three hundred and twenty by friends. Two hundred and fifty-one had been insane before admission less than two months, one hundred and seventy-two less than one year, and sixty-four for periods varying from one to ten years. One hundred and eighty-nine were restored in less than three months, one hundred and forty-six in less than six months, eighty-seven in less than one year, and sixty-five in periods varying from one to ten years.

Of those improved, seventy were under treatment less than three months, eighty-four less than six months and one hundred and forty-six for periods varying from six months to ten years.

Of those discharged unimproved, twenty-seven had been residents of the Hospital less than three months, thirty-three less than six months, twenty-three less than one year and forty-eight from one to ten years, and three (not insane) less than two months.

Of those who died, forty-nine were residents of the Hospital less than one month, thirty-six less than three months, twenty three less than six months, twenty-two less than one year, and fifty for periods varying from one to fifteen years.

I have so often alluded to the large number of chronic cases of insanity accumulated in the Hospital that I would not

now trespass on your patience with another word on the subject, was I not aware that statements have been made, both publicly and privately, that “the *chronic* or *incurable insane* were not admitted to share the benefits of the Institution,” so repeatedly as to be accepted by many persons as truths. The statistical facts detailed above should be a sufficient refutation, and furnish data from which could be derived the exact status of the Hospital in this respect since its organization. You will observe that of 1,396 patients admitted since 1856, *five hundred and seventeen* were *chronic cases* and had been insane from *one to thirty years*, and that of 295 now in the Hospital, *167 are chronic cases*, having been insane at the time of their admission from *one to thirty years*. The patients who are and have been admitted to this and other Pennsylvania hospitals, represent all classes and conditions of the insane—the acute and chronic—the curable and the incurable—the epileptic—the demented and paralytic; in all forms of exhaustion and complicated with bodily diseases,—all, on proper application being made, have been admitted and it is unjust to the Institution, and equally injurious to those patients whose friends might thereby be deterred from placing them in the care of the Hospital, for any other statement to be spread before the public.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, always forward in providing for her unfortunate children, does not permit the doors of her hospitals to be closed against those of the insane, who by neglect or otherwise have passed the day of cure, but as the demand increases, provides additional buildings for their accommodation, and I trust that such may ever be her policy, and that the day may never come when she may think it a wise economy to consign any of her insane to an “Asylum for Incurables.”

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

*Showing the ages at the time of admission of those received during 1868,
and of all previous to January 1, 1869.*

AGES.	1868.			1866—1868.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 5 and 10 years,.....	...	1	1	3	2	5
“ 10 and 20 “	6	7	13	59	53	112
“ 20 and 30 “	27	12	39	247	157	404
“ 30 and 40 “	33	22	55	197	178	375
“ 40 and 50 “	13	15	28	130	99	229
“ 50 and 60 “	14	7	21	98	46	144
“ 60 and 70 “	9	4	13	57	38	95
“ 70 and 80 “	3	5	8	9	19	28
“ 80 and 90 “	1	...	1	4	...	4
Total,.....	106	73	179	804	592	1,396

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 1,396 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1868.			1866—1868.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Married,.....	49	35	84	323	269	592
Single,.....	51	24	75	434	236	660
Widows,.....	...	14	14	...	97	97
Orphans,.....	6	...	6	47	...	47
Total,.....	106	73	179	804	592	1396

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 1,396 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Totals.
Mania,.....	462	333	795
Melancholia.....	201	192	393
Monomania,.....	54	37	91
Dementia,.....	54	20	74
General Paralysis,.....	12	1	13
Imbecility,.....	20	8	28
Not Insane,.....	1	1	2
Total,.....	804	592	1,396

TABLE IV.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission of 1,396 patients admitted since April 1st, 1856.

DURATION.	1868.			1856—1868.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Not Exceeding 3 months,.....	40	25	65	314	231	545
Between 3 and 6 months.....	15	8	23	98	71	169
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	7	11	18	96	69	165
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	14	6	20	70	52	122
“ 2 and 3 “.....	6	9	15	44	50	94
“ 3 and 4 “.....	7	2	9	29	20	49
“ 4 and 5 “.....	2	3	5	28	15	43
“ 5 and 10 “.....	6	3	9	51	38	89
“ 10 and 15 “.....	5	5	10	38	28	66
“ 15 and 20 “.....	3	1	4	30	14	44
“ 20 and 35 “.....	1		1	6	4	10
Total,.....	106	73	179	804	592	1396

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity in 295 cases in the Hospital January 1st, 1869, at the time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	35	31	66
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	18	11	29
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	19	14	33
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	18	13	31
“ 2 and 3 “.....	14	12	26
“ 3 and 4 “.....	11	5	16
“ 4 and 5 “.....	7	8	15
“ 5 and 10 “.....	19	9	28
“ 10 and 15 “.....	17	11	28
“ 15 and 20 “.....	11	5	16
“ 20 and 30 “.....	4	3	7
Total,.....	173	122	295

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing in 487 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	251	15	58	178
Between 2 and 4 “.....	84	13	20	51
“ 4 and 6 “.....	33	4	7	22
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	55	7	18	30
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	35	10	1	24
“ 2 and 3 “.....	8	3	3	2
“ 3 and 4 “.....	9	3		6
“ 4 and 10 “.....	12	2	3	7
Total,.....	487	57	110	320

TABLE VII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 1,101 patients discharged since April 1st, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Re- stored.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Not Insane.
One month and less,	40	13	12	49	1
Between 1 and 2 months,	57	14	6	20	2
“ 2 and 3 “	92	43	9	16	...
“ 3 and 4 “	67	46	16	9	...
“ 4 and 5 “	37	19	6	7	...
“ 5 and 6 “	42	19	11	7	...
“ 6 and 9 “	54	42	11	13	...
“ 9 and 12 “	33	28	12	9	...
“ 12 and 15 “	31	20	10	8	...
“ 15 and 18 “	10	14	9	3	...
“ 18 and 24 “	10	13	6	6	...
“ 24 and 36 “	10	14	12	15	...
“ 36 and 48 “	2	6	7	3	...
“ 4 and 5 years,	1	6	...	4	...
“ 5 and 10 “	1	3	4	9	...
“ 10 and 15 “ .....	...	...	...	2	...
Total,	487	300	131	180	3

GENERAL REMARKS.

The health of the household has been quite good during the year ; but few diseases of an acute form have occurred and the bill of mortality is as small as could reasonably be expected, the deaths being mainly among those who were worn down by old age, or previous disease.

For a detailed account of the expenditures, I refer you to the accompanying papers prepared from the "Book of Daily Expenses," and from the bills of purchase. The aggregate amount is somewhat greater than for the previous year, but bears a close relation to the increase in the average number of patients, which is $33\frac{3}{4}$ over that for the year 1867. The expenses have also been very materially augmented by the employing of fourteen additional attendants, made necessary by the transfer of patients from the old to the new wards of the Western Extension. This item of "wages of employees" has added \$3,485.00 to the expenses for the year, while that for coal has given an increase of \$5,130.00, and several other items have increased in like ratio.

From a table appended to this report, you will find the quantity of coal used for various purposes, as well as the amount purchased during the year, some of which is on hand and will be consumed during the year 1869. The total amount used in the manufacture of gas was 3,246 bushels, and the gas made and consumed was 956,400 cubic feet. The amount of coal used for pumping water from river to reservoir was 5,956 bushels, and of coke, 2,696 bushels. The number of hours the pump was in operation during the year was 3,412, or, on an average, $9\frac{1}{3}$ hours daily. One thousand bushels of coal was sold to employees living on the premises; fifteen hundred bushels were used in the kitchens, laundry, and bakery; and from the report of the engineer I find that 52,252 bushels were consumed in warming the Hospital, heating water, in cooking and in driving laundry machinery.

The farm has furnished a supply of summer vegetables and a considerable part of the winter stock as well as 4,864 pounds pork, 743 pounds beef, 250 pounds veal, 4,163 gallons milk, 55 bushels grapes, 539 quarts strawberries, 13 bushels pears, 26 bushels of apples, &c., &c.

The present location of the ice house being considered a bad one, for various reasons, your committee have decided to remove it as soon as the ice now in it is exhausted. To meet the necessities of next summer, a temporary ice house has been erected near the river, where a sufficient supply of ice will be stored as soon as it can be had.

The various yards at the barn, as well as the reservoir, have been enclosed by paling fences. A good and substantial road has been made, paved and macadamized, leading to the boiler house, and as soon as practicable will be continued to the Hospital building. The old line of six-inch pipe leading from the river to the old reservoir has been taken up and will come into use as soil pipe for the eastern extension. This, with much other work not necessary to detail, has fully occupied a number of hands as well as a large number of patients. As far as possible all the patients, who were competent, have been occupied, the men in out-door labor or walking about the premises, and the women have, as usual, been employed in sewing and aiding the attendants in the work of the wards, and in pleasant weather have spent much of their time out doors. To relieve the monotony of in-door life, the usual amusements have been steadily kept up, such as billiards, bagatelle, gymnastics, magic lantern, tableaux, concerts, matron's parties, &c., &c. The holidays were properly observed, and the patients perhaps enjoyed themselves equally as well as those who consider themselves more fortunate in the enjoyment of a larger freedom.

Religious services have been held on every Sunday afternoon and evening, whenever we were able to secure a minister to officiate. No regular chaplain is employed, but ministers of various denominations are invited, so that a just consideration for the preferences of all may prevail.

We are under obligations to Profs. Slack, Horner, Darling, and Jackson, of the "Allegheny Quartette Club," who have kindly consented to give the patients a monthly concert during the winter. They have their reward in the knowledge that they have, by their music, withdrawn the minds of our people from their distressing delusions, and have thus aided in their restoration to health. We are also under obligations to the

editors of the "Christian Advocate," of the "Presbyterian Banner," the "American Presbyterian," the "Gospel Messenger," the "United Presbyterian," the "Catholic," the "Allentown Zeitschrift," the "Crawford Journal," the "Armstrong Republican," the "Pittsburgh Republicaner," for gratuitous copies of their editions. To William Bissell, Esq., for a portrait of his father (a deceased Manager), and to Mrs. George W. Jackson, for a portrait of her husband (a deceased Manager). To Messrs. Herhley & Johnson, for a chandelier. To the "Ladies' Episcopal Prayer-Book Society" for fifty prayer books. To Prof. Crane, for seventy-five hymn books from Presbyterian Board of Publication. To Hon. J. L. Graham, for a copy of "Legislative Record" for the session. To Hons. R. Errett, George Wilson, David Robinson, A. Miller, and others, for books, pamphlets, and papers. To Hons. J. K. Moorhead and Thomas Williams, for Congressional books and documents. To J. A. Harper, Esq., for a large engraving, "The Little Wanderer." To G. W. Hubley, Esq., for a Zoetrope. To Messrs. Butterfield & McMaster, for two large framed allegorical pictures. To Rev. Locke, for "The Story of the Regiment." To Messrs. McCallum Bros., for three velvet door mats and a lot of cocoa matting. To J. D. Kirkpatrick, Esq., for papers, books, &c., for patients. To John Holmes, Esq., for thirty cans oysters for Thanksgiving dinner. To R. Miller, Esq., for \$20 to buy oysters, and to J. R. Capron, Esq., of Warren, Pa., for \$10 to buy candies for patients on Christmas.

To the officers who are associated with me in the management of the Institution, as well as to the attendants who are in immediate charge of the patients, I desire to extend my thanks for their efficient services in their various departments, and for the kind manner in which they have received and carried out such instructions as were given to them by me. And in conclusion, Gentlemen, permit me to acknowledge my indebtedness to you for the confidence reposed in me, and to the members of the Executive Committee, who have, by their frequent visits and friendly advice, aided me largely in conducting the affairs of the Institution, and promoting the comfort and restoration of those placed in my care. But above all, do I owe a debt of devout gratitude to a kind and all-wise

Providence for his guidance and guardianship of the Institution and all its interests in the past, and still would I humbly commend us to His care through the future.

Very respectfully yours,

J. A REED.

DIXMONT, Jan. 1st. 1869.

Report of the Gas and Water Department.

EACH MONTH, 1868.	GAS DEPARTMENT.				WATER DEPARTMENT.		
	No. of bushels of lime.	Coal used for gas.	No. of cubic feet gas made.	No. of bushels of coke made.	Coal used operating pump.	Coke used operating pump.	No. of hours pump operated.
January,.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	429	116,000	464	822	451	500
February,.....	6	426	105,800	444	569	466	396
March,.....	3	315	77,300	340	305	232	170
April,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	216	56,900	225	455	237	254
May,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	171	54,700	171	357	114	181
June,.....	3	123	40,900	123	431	78	245
July,.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	141	46,700	141	600	75	335
August,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	165	54,400	165	511	88	287
September,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	243	74,000	246	545	160	285
October,.....	6	312	95,700	340	550	250	309
November,.....	6	330	110,000	409	388	226	205
December,.....	6	379	124,000	470	423	319	245
Total in year,.....	57	3,246	956,400	3,538	5,956	2,696	3,412
Daily average in year, ..	...	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,613	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	9 $\frac{1}{3}$

Number of bushels of coal as per bill of purchase, bought and included

in expenses of the year,..... 113,859

Number of bushels sold employees during year,..... 1,000

" " " used in bakery, laundry, and kitchen,..... 1,500

" " " " " pumping water,..... 5,956

" " " making gas,..... 3,246

" " " heating house, as per Engineer's daily register,..... 52,252

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN AND CURATOR
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF THE WESTERN PENN'A. HOSPITAL
FOR THE SICK, HELPLESS AND AFFLICTED IN THE CITY OF
PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
January 1st, 1869.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit the following
Report of the General Hospital for the year 1868 :

Number of Inmates January 1st, 1868,.....	69
“ Admitted during the year,.....	307
“ Discharged “ “ “	287
“ Died “ “ “	17
“ Remaining January 1st, 1869,.....	71

Of those remaining in the General Hospital, January 1st, 1868, and admitted during the year, one hundred and ninety were under medical treatment, one hundred and thirty-seven were disabled, and forty-nine were able-bodied and admitted only for a few days.

Since I took charge of the Institution, ten hundred and twelve men have been admitted, eight hundred and ninety discharged, and forty-five died. Five hundred and seventy-three were under treatment. Twenty-two deaths occurred from Consumption, four of which were brought on by exposure while in Andersonville Prison.

The following table gives the Diseases and Disability of the cases admitted during the past year :

DISEASE OR DISABILITY.	Remaining in Hospital, Jan. 1st, 1868.	Received since Jan. 1st, 1868.	Under medical treatment.	Disabled and requiring no treatment	DISCHARGED.				Remaining under treatment.	Remaining but not under treatment.
					Cured and without treatment.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.		
Fever, Typhoid,.....	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
“ Remittent,.....	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
“ Intermittent,.....	1	4	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism, Acute,.....	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
“ Chronic,.....	8	18	22	4	18	2	..	..	5	1
Conjunctivitis	2	3	5	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Phthisis Pulmonalis,....	2	14	16	..	..	3	2	8	3	..
Bronchitis,.....	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis,.....	1	3	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy,.....	2	3	5	..	1	1	..	2	1	..
Scrofula,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa, Acute,.....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
“ Chronic,.....	1	4	5	..	2	2	..	..	1	..
Delirium Tremens,....	..	6	6	..	4	..	..	1	1	..
Imbecility,.....	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Indigestion,.....	1	8	9	..	3	2	1	..	3	..
Disease of Heart, .....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Stone in Bladder,.....	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Hernia,.....	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Skin Disease,.....	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Paralysis,.....	3	13	4	12	7	..	..	2	2	5
Contusion,.....	3	5	8	..	6	..	..	..	2	..
Debility, .....	..	17	13	4	15	1	..	..	1	..
Ulcer,.....	3	10	13	..	8	1	..	..	4	..
Abscess,.....	1	3	4	..	3	..	..	..	1	..
Cataract,.....	1	5	2	4	3	..	..	..	1	2
Loss of Sight,.....	..	7	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
“ “ Hearing,.....	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
Fracture of Femur,.....	2	2	4	..	3	..	..	..	1	..
“ “ Leg,.....	2	2	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	1
“ “ Arm,.....	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
“ “ Skull,.....	2	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1
Flesh Wound,.....	4	6	9	1	8	2	..	..	..	..
Dislocation,.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Old Age,.....	3	4	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	3
Amputation of Arm,.....	5	36	..	41	33	..	..	..	..	8
“ “ Leg,.....	2	25	..	27	20	..	..	..	..	7
“ “ Finger,....	..	4	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
“ “ Foot,.....	..	4	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..
Gunshot Wound,.....	..	4	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	1
Anchylosis,.....	1	9	2	8	7	..	..	..	2	1
Polypus,.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Neuralgia,.....	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Gangrene Senile,.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Orchitis,.....	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Fistula,.....	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Chorea,.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy,.....	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Ptyalism,.....	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nephritis,.....	..	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Ulceration of Bowels,....	..	3	3	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
Insanity,.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cystitis,.....	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Tumor,.....	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Softening of Brain,.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
No Disease,.....	10	39	..	49	47	..	..	..	..	2
	69	307	190	186	262	20	5	17	37	35
	376		376		376					

Nativity of those admitted during the year.

United States,	150	England,.....	10
Ireland,.....	70	Sweden,.....	1
Prussia,.....	4	Norway,.....	2
Germany,.....	36	Switzerland,.....	
Canada,.....	7	Denmark,.....	2
Scotland,.....	11	Wales,.....	2
France,.....	4	Unknown,.....	5

The following table exhibits the Expenditures for the year .

Subsistence,.....	\$8,095 07
Expense,.....	5,194 59
Wages,.....	2,465 99
Fuel,.....	1,907 91
Clothing,.....	395 16
	<hr/>
	\$18,058 72

This sum of money was contributed by the fortunate means of an organized patriotic and benevolent Bounty Fund, for the care of Disabled Volunteers who sacrificed the highest aspirations of active life for their country.

The rail road crossing at our gate continues to be a source of great danger and annoyance. On the track leading to the new Round-House the fire is raked from the locomotives and left on the sidewalk, compelling pedestrians to go into the street in crossing, and after night it is almost impossible to cross with a carriage. Several panels of our fence adjoining the road have been destroyed in carelessly running cars against it, and we have been compelled to abandon all attempts to repair it, as it is not allowed to stand any length of time.

I would recommend that a lot be secured in one of the cemeteries for the burial of our dead, who, if not claimed by friends, are placed in the Public Lot. Also, that a suitable tombstone containing name, company, and regiment of each soldier, to mark their graves.

During the winter of 1867, the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh very kindly volunteered to organize a prayer-meeting to be conducted by a committee of young men appointed for the purpose. Since then meetings have been held nearly every Thursday evening. The men have

been regular in their attendance, and it is hoped they have resulted in leading some to serious thoughts in regard to their spiritual welfare.

In your selection of Rev. George Slatterly, as Chaplain, you but carried out the wishes of the inmates of the Hospital, to whom he had already endeared himself by his ready sympathy and devotion to their spiritual welfare.

The yield of the garden did not meet our expectations, but it furnished a good supply of vegetables for the summer, besides furnishing employment for the men. Our greenhouse, which was destroyed by fire during the past winter, has been rebuilt and furnished with a good stock of choice flowers.

During the winter, entertainments, consisting of tableaux, select readings, and theatricals, have been given once a week by a company composed of the inmates, whose performances are worthy of great praise, and serve to make the long winter nights pass pleasantly to all.

In conclusion, allow me to express my grateful acknowledgments to you for your support and advice in all my efforts to make this Institution one of which Western Pennsylvania may be proud. To the Assistant Superintendent, to whom I am much indebted for bearing a large share of the labor and responsibility which is necessarily attached to the care of such an institution, I return my sincere thanks. Also to the Matron and employees for the prompt and efficient performances of their several duties.

Very respectfully,

C. B. KING,

** Physician and Curator.*

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of the Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with a satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice, or Judge, of Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, a copy thereof, by which such a person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, of strong woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment,

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September, and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. Epileptic patients are not admitted, unless special application is made previous to their being brought to the Hospital.

12. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

13. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10 A. M., and 12 M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent, and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patients.

14. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, their being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

1869-70

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J.W. Kerr, Archt.

Otto Krebs lith. Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT DIXMONT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Lehigh Valley
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
District (for the insurance)

For 1869.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN & CO., CORNER WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

1870.

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1869-70

Officers of the Institution.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscriptions of \$1,000 each.

B. P. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
JOHN HARPER,
W. S. HAVEN,
WILLIAM HOLMES,
JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES,
CHARLES KNAP,
JAMES M'CANDLESS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
MAX. K. MOORHEAD,
ALEX. NIMICK,

JOSEPH PENNOCK,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
A. STEWART,
C. ZUG.

Managers by Election.

ONE YEAR.

TWO YEARS.

THREE YEARS.

J. I. BENNETT,
ROBT. BEER,
RICH. E. BREED,
JAMES M. COOPER,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
JAMES PARK, JR.,
H. W. WILLIAMS,

W. M. DARLINGTON,
RICH. EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE,

F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE.
REUBEN MILLER, JR.,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER,

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.

DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

W M. B A K E W E L L.

Insane Department.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. J. B. EWING.

Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Housekeeper.

MRS. ANN LITTLEWOOD.

General Hospital Department.

PHYSICIAN AND CURATOR, DR. CYRUS B. KING.

COMMITTEES FOR 1870.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,	R. C. LOOMIS,	R. MILLER, Jr.,
ISAAC JONES,	J. K. MOORHEAD.	JAS. M'CANDLESS.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

GEORGE A. BERRY,	ISAAC JONES,	P. H. MILLER,
THOMAS FAWCETT,	R. C. LOOMIS,	ALEX. NIMICK,
W. S. HAVEN,	R. MILLER, Jr.,	C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FARM.

W. M. DARLINGTON,	W. A. HERRON,	C. ZUG.
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COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

RICH. E. BREED,	MAX. K. MOORHEAD,
J. T. KINCAID,	JNO. B. M'FADDEN.

COMMITTEE ON CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

F. R. BRUNOT,	W. A. HERRON.	JAMES PARK, JR.,
F. H. COLLIER,	J. M. KNAP,	WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES M. COOPER.	R. C. LOOMIS,	ALEX. SPEER,
W. S. HAVEN,	J. K. MOORHEAD,	J. H. SHOENBERGER.

MONTHLY COMMITTEES.

JANUARY.—Messrs. FAHNESTOCK, HOWE, and PARK.
FEBRUARY.—Messrs. AGNEW, BRUNOT, and DARLINGTON.
MARCH.—Messrs. JOS. M. KNAP, M'KENNAN, and WALLACE.
APRIL.—Messrs. COOPER, HERRON, and SHOENBERGER.
MAY.—Messrs. BERRY, WM. HOLMES, and M'FADDEN.
JUNE.—Messrs. BEER, COLLIER, and MAX. K. MOORHEAD.
JULY.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL, PHILLIPS, and WILLIAMS.
AUGUST.—Messrs. BREED, KINCAID, and P. H. MILLER.
SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BENNETT, PARK, and ZUG.
OCTOBER.—Messrs. EDWARDS, FAHNESTOCK, and HAVEN.
NOVEMBER.—Messrs. FAWCETT, NIMICK, and WALLACE.
DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT, HERRON, and SPEER.

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter, I have the honor to present the Annual Report of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the year 1869; and referring for details to the accompanying reports of the Treasurer and Finance Committee, the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, and the Curator of the General Hospital in the City of Pittsburgh.

Within the year, the institution has lost by death two of its managers: JOHN GRAHAM, a Vice President since its organization; and JAMES MARSHALL, for many years a member of the Finance Committee. They were noteworthy men in the community, and their loss was a public bereavement.

At the commencement of 1869, there were 295 insane patients at Dixmont; 201 have been since admitted, making the total number of 496 under treatment during the year; of these, 162 have been discharged or died; leaving 334 in the Hospital on the 1st of January, 1870. Of those discharged, 46 were restored, 42 improved, 32 unimproved, and 3 were not insane. There were 39 deaths. The general health of the inmates during the year has been excellent. For further particulars I refer to Dr. Reed's accompanying report.

As each legislative body is composed of old and new members, the latter supposed to be uninformed as to facts

connected with the benevolent institutions which have been cherished by the beneficence of the State, it is deemed appropriate to condense information from former reports, that the relation of our great charity to the Commonwealth may not be misunderstood. On the 9th of March, 1847, the Western Pennsylvania Hospital was founded by a number of citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity "for the reception and cure of insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, helpless, and infirm," to which humane object they made large voluntary contributions. Its Charter was approved the 18th of March, 1848. Upon a site, generously donated, of twenty-four acres of land within the City limits, a capacious building was erected, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of January, 1853. This Hospital was general in its character, but the increasing demands for the treatment of the insane caused an outlay of money beyond the means of the institution, and gave great concern to the Managers. The facts were laid before the Legislature, and immediate assistance was extended. On the 8th of May, 1855, the Charter was modified by a Supplement, so that the Western Judicial District of the Supreme Court (embracing twenty-one Counties,) became a District whose insane were authorized to be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; and the Governor, Judges of the several Courts of Record, and Members of the Legislature were made *ex-officio* visitors. On the 19th of March, 1856, a further Supplement to the Charter was approved; which empowered the Governor to appoint annually three managers on behalf of the State; required annual reports to the Legislature; and appropriated a sum of money to aid in "extending and perfecting" the accommodation for the Insane of Western Pennsylvania; conditioned upon the erection for that purpose of "*additional buildings*," "upon a plan to be previously submitted to the Governor of the Commonwealth, and approved by him." On the 24th of March, 1858, a further Act was approved, authorizing the removal to this Hospital of Insane Convicts from the Western Penitentiary. This was modified by Act of 22nd of April, 1863, providing that criminals charged with homicide, arson, rape, robbery, or burglary shall

not be committed to the hospital, unless a jury shall find and believe that a cure may be speedily effected by such removal. The Board of Managers regarded these Acts as placing the Insane Department of the institution under the auspices and protection of the Commonwealth; especially, as in one of the Supplements referred to, with the sympathy of a generous maternal heart, it was made obligatory in the order of admission, "as far as the finances of the hospital will admit, to give the indigent insane precedence of the rich."

The General City Hospital building was erected on a hill-side, in the midst of its ample grounds, before the Pennsylvania Railroad became a gigantic avenue of commerce, and the Managers could not have anticipated the almost total destruction of its approaches by that Company. Ferguson street, its only front, was seized and entirely covered with rails. Morton street, its only approach, was impeded constantly, and rendered perilous to life at the crossing. To expend the money of the State upon these grounds would have been madness. By the advice of the distinguished lady whose noble life has been devoted to improving the condition of the insane, a rural site was sought for the "additional buildings" to be erected by the bounty of the State. The Managers determined that no part of the State Appropriations should be expended upon the purchase of the new locality. A selection and purchase was made of a farm on the right bank of the Ohio River, seven miles from Pittsburgh. Subsequently an adjoining farm was procured. Within the last month still another tract has been added. This domain, containing three hundred and fifty acres, bears the name of DIXMONT. All the lands have been procured by private benefactions. To the front, in a parallel line, the Ohio River flows beside the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which has a Station on the property. The site was considered very eligible, is certainly very picturesque, and was once a source of happy congratulation; but, when too late for remedy, a defect was developed, which, if dreamt of at the time the property was chosen, would have saved a large amount of money and an immense amount of trouble. This will be referred to again.

The plan of the new Hospital for the Insane was submitted to Governor Pollock and met with his written approval. The Legislature sanctioned the undertaking by a liberal appropriation in April, 1859; and on the 19th of July following, the corner-stone of the edifice was laid with appropriate ceremonies, in presence of a large concourse of citizens from various parts of the State. On the 11th of November, 1861, the Centre Building, Station House, Water and Gas Works, &c., were sufficiently completed to allow occupancy; and a few days afterward the insane were separated from the other patients in the General City Hospital and removed to that of Dixmont. It was then a dark hour in our national history; and but poor accommodations were afforded to the brave volunteers who were maimed in battle or broken down by the exposures of war. The cry of suffering reached the Managers, and they offered to the Secretary of War the use of their City Hospital. It was accepted by Mr STANTON with the most heartfelt expressions of gratitude; and its ample wards and out-buildings were soon filled by a thousand sick, helpless and wounded soldiers, mostly Pennsylvanians. The sanitary condition of the premises was excellent, from which happy results continued to flow; and it was acknowledged by the founders of the charity that the noble use for which this Hospital was appropriated and the good it accomplished were more than a compensation for its erection. At the close of the war it was re-conveyed to the corporation with the thanks of the Government. Since that time it has been open, and is doing all the good which the institution has been able to effect with limited means through its instrumentality.

Recurring to the hospital at Dixmont: When the Centre Buildings were erected they were supposed to be amply sufficient to accommodate the insane for years to come. Soon facts demonstrated otherwise. On the 5th of May, 1864, an appropriation was made towards the "foundation of a new wing." In March, 1865, another appropriation was made towards this *Western* Extension. The inflated prices of material and labor, occasioned by the war, notwithstanding the economical endeavors of a faithful Building Committee, made

this work a very costly one. But imperative necessity called for it, and justified the outlay. This Wing was occupied early in 1868. In the month of February, 1867, a large delegation of members of both branches of the Legislature, including the Committee of Ways and Means, visited Dixmont, and expressed decided approbation of the work done and the management of the Institution. The commencement of the *Eastern* Extension was suggested as a growing necessity, arising out of the increase of insanity, and the wants of Western Pennsylvania. In the Appropriation Bill of that year a sum was awarded to begin the work. This was followed by a further sum in 1868, for putting the Wing under roof; and in 1869 by a still additional sum, "for finishing the Eastern Wing, which completes the entire building in accordance with original plan adopted by the Governor of the State." In my last Annual Report, while suggesting the sum of money necessary to finish the building, I stated that "The *furnishing* will be all that will be afterwards required, an expense comparatively unimportant." I am pleased to say, that no more will be asked than the sum of \$14,200, the estimate of the Executive Committee for furnishing these new wards which will probably be ready for occupancy next Fall. The Eastern Wing is the counterpart of the Western Wing, but will cost less money. The work thus far has been very satisfactorily done, under the constant inspection of an old experienced builder, whose services were fortunately obtained by the Building Committee; and it is but justice also to add, the valuable assistance of our excellent Superintendent, Dr. Reed. The Wing is closed in and nearly ready for plastering. The plumbers are now at work putting in the heating apparatus.

In my report for 1867, I alluded to a defect in the Dixmont property unknown at the time of its purchase. It was more extensively dwelt upon in my report for 1868. It is necessary to refer to it again: The site of the Hospital is half-way up a rock-crowned hill, which rises to the height of four hundred-feet above the river. The ascending slope is flanked by parallel deep ravines. Midway, on a sort of natural terrace fronting the river-view, the extensive buildings are located.

It was necessary, in the rear of these, to make a roadway. The incumbent bank was excavated, and to sustain which a stone wall has been partially built. At a sufficient elevation of the slope, to the rear of the buildings, the first reservoir was constructed. Two years afterward, a crack was observed not far below the basin, traversing the field several hundred feet, but which then excited no serious apprehension. It was supposed to be caused by the settling of a porous superstratum through the agency of leaks. In process of time it assumed such importance as to compel the abandonment of this costly reservoir, and the construction of another where the foundation is considered safe. The evil did not stop when this work was done. The rupture slowly increased while others diverged from it; and it was too late discovered that the broken surface of the hill-slope, which was thought of diluvial formation, was in reality an incompact mixture of broken rock and clay, doubtless the *debris* of some ancient slide. The facts were communicated to the Legislature, and a sum of money was appropriated towards removing the cause of apprehension. The process adopted in 1868, and the Spring of last year, was carting away as much clay as possible. This was found both tedious and expensive. In May last, a horse railroad was constructed, by means of which an immense body of earth has been removed; this work was continued till the Winter set in. On the 21st of June last, there fell a heavy shower which caused serious alarm, from the torrents of water that flowed over the disturbed earth. This was followed by a still greater rain, on the 7th of September, which filled the crevices of the fractured earth, and probably sank to the base of the disturbance; and the following day, the vertical embankment facing the buildings was thrust five feet forward; the partially built sustaining wall was upheaved to the foundation; and a great part of the roadway elevated fully three feet. The new East Wing, in process of erection, was also threatened with serious injury. The Committee in charge called to their aid the advice of experienced men, and the united opinion was that, *to save the buildings, the incumbent mass of earth must be removed*

until repose is effected. This stern necessity sanctioned a vigorous prosecution of the work already in progress; and, judging from the general appearance of things, the disturbance is so far arrested that a great calamity is averted. A section of the rupture was laid open, and the slide was found to be in curvilinear form over the natural subsoil; the upper edge subsiding towards a horizontal equilibrium; and the foot, impeded by the immense weight and stability of the Hospital structure, spends its force by upheaving the road-way. I deem it my duty to place before your honorable bodies the foregoing statement of annoying facts, which have been a source of very deep concern to our Managers. It is their intention, when the Spring opens, to renew and continue the excavation and grading until the angle of repose is permanently obtained; and for this purpose they will ask a further appropriation.

For the financial condition of the Hospital, I direct your attention to the annexed Reports of the Treasurer and the Finance Committee. They are sufficiently condensed and explicit to convey a clear statement of essential facts, and I deem a recapitulation unnecessary. As the State has so liberally contributed towards the means of this Institution, it may be proper to represent the method adopted to conduct its money concerns: The "Executive Committee" has a general charge of the Hospital at Dixmont. It is composed of gentlemen who devote a large portion of their valuable time to this exacting business, without other reward than the consciousness of doing a good work. The community in which they live will bear testimony as to their business ability, intelligence and integrity. They keep a record of all their transactions, one of their number acting as Secretary. No money is drawn from the Treasury but upon their Warrant; and no Warrant is issued without a quorum being present, and the signature of three members appended thereto. These Warrants, issued to the order of the parties entitled to receive them, are paid by the Treasurer through the Bank of Pittsburgh, and form his vouchers for the disbursement of the funds which come into his custody. The "Finance Committee" at the close of the fiscal year compare these Warrants

with the books, audit all the accounts, and report accordingly.

Beside the business which belongs to the Hospital, the institution, by legal enactment, is the almoner of a Fund arising from bequests, the earnings of which are annually applied to purchase coal, which is distributed, through a Committee of the Managers, among "the worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity." Their annual report is hereunto annexed. For the creation of this noble charity the names of CHARLES BREWER and JAMES CRAWFORD ought to be held in perpetual remembrance.

I beg to repeat a suggestion made in the Report of last year, intended for benevolent consideration outside the Legislature. The Hospital for the Insane has two classes of patients, the "Public" and "Private;" the *latter* being supported by their families or friends. A discrimination is made in the rate of boarding, so that the burthen falls heaviest on the wealthy. Most of the deserving poor are kept at a constant loss, which is partially made up by the gain from wealthier patients. There are many worthy families who will suffer great privation rather than have those dear to them made a charge upon the public. Benevolent persons have here an opportunity, either by direct benefactions or bequests, of establishing a Fund, the earnings of which, being specially appropriated, would relieve a portion of the expense to these families of small means, whose laudable independence should call forth the sympathy of every generous heart. A case of chronic insanity, which requires a life support, even at a low rate in the scale of Hospital charges, is always a severe tax where the patient is dependent upon the generosity of friends.

Annexed is presented the annual Report of Dr. C. B. King, Curator of the General Hospital in the city. Though open for the reception of the sick and accidental injuries, want of endowment has kept this Hospital from being the means of doing the good to humanity which its ample wards afford. The conduct of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in occupying the entire front of the premises, and obstructing, with peril to life, its only avenue of access, has blighted the prosperity of this Hospital, which in by-gone days was established

through the generous benefactions of our citizens. It is hoped before long that something will be done to make this fine property more available to the wants of this great community. It is due to Dr. King to say, that he is a most worthy gentleman, able and faithful in the discharge of his official duties.

It is also due to Dr. Reed, Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, to bear testimony to his skill and ability in the performance of the important trust confided to him. His Assistant, Dr. Grayson, resigned last Summer the position which he held so creditably for several years, and his place has been filled by Dr. J. B. Ewing, whose acquirements and conduct meet with approbation. The other officers of the Hospital fulfil their duties with commendable fidelity.

During the year, the legacy of Richard C. Glyde, referred to in Report of 1865, of One Thousand Dollars, less the sum of \$110, United States and State Collateral Inheritance Taxes, was paid to the Treasurer by his Executor. Alexander Nimick, Esq., and Benj. P. Bakewell, Esq., paid each to the Treasurer the sum of One Thousand Dollars, which constitute them life Managers. Christopher Zug, Esq., paid Nine Hundred Dollars, which, added to his former subscription, constitutes him a Life Manager. Wm. Holmes, Esq., paid Five Hundred Dollars, which, added to his former subscription, constitutes him a Life Manager. John Holmes, Esq., paid Eight Hundred Dollars, which, added to his previous subscription, constitutes him a Life Manager. Hon. J. K. Moorhead paid to the Treasurer the sum of Four Hundred Dollars, which, added to his former contributions, constitutes him a Life Manager. [The total sum thus contributed to the funds of the Hospital, is \$5,490.] Other generous subscriptions have been made, to a considerable amount, for the purpose of aiding in the purchase of the farm adjoining, and recently added to the Dixmont lands, which will be duly reported hereafter, when the money shall have been paid into the Treasury. This farm is very desirable to the property, as affording protection and ample range of walks and pleasure grounds towards the East, as well as a natural boundary.

Three years ago, Miss Dix strongly urged this purchase; and it will be a gratification to that friend of the Insane to learn that her wishes have been realized through the liberality of our citizens.

In closing this Report, I beg to say a word for the Managers of this Institution: They would return to the Legislature their grateful thanks for those generous benefactions which have mainly erected and put in condition the grand structure at Dixmont, which now affords the means of care and cure to those unfortunate children of Western Pennsylvania whose clouded intellects cannot express the gratitude they owe for the home and comforts which the Commonwealth has afforded them. But these afflicted ones, suffering from the saddest dispensation of Providence, yet tenderly cared for by a philanthropy known only to modern times, have found in our common humanity a heart to feel, and a tongue to plead for their wants; and to thank their benign mother, the State, for the fruits of that Christian civilization which they partake of, to the melioration of their condition, or restoration to that mental health which is so little appreciated until it is either lost or regained.

By order of the Board,

JOHN HARPER, *President.*

Pittsburgh, January, 1870.

Report of the Finance Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a committee for the purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Mr. John A. Harper, and do find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

His statement for the year, ending January 10th, 1870, herewith attached as part of this Report, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of the year, as shown by his books and vouchers.

Only half the appropriation of the 16th of April, 1869, has been paid to the Treasurer; the other half, \$43,793.50, is still undrawn from the State. There is in the Hospital Treasury a balance of \$32,762.09, which, added to the sum uncollected from the State, would make \$76,555.59.

This money is specially appropriated as follows:

For Amusement Fund, collected for that purpose.....	\$ 196 44
House for Physician, a benefaction from State and Interest.....	7,164 36
Retained out of Appropriation of 1867, to build remainder of Wall,	3,000 00
Retained out of Appropriation of 1868, to enlarge Kitchen, &c.....	2,000 00
Retained out of Appropriation of 1869, for Grading, Excavating, &c,	218 40
Retained out of Appropriation of 1869, for new Coal-Siding and Shed,	2,500 00
Retained out of Appropriation of 1868 and 1869, for finishing East	
Wing.....	46,975 22
Retained out of Appropriation of 1869, for Salaries, Wages, and	
Insurance to June 1st, 1870, end of fiscal year.....	5,845 71
	<hr/>
	\$67,900 13

The sum, in excess of the above special retentions, is \$8,655.46; a considerable amount of which has been contributed by Managers of the Hospital towards the purchase of a

farm adjoining the Dixmont property, which is not yet paid for. We have compared the "Year Book" of the Executive Committee, in which is recorded their Warrants on the Treasurer, with those already paid by him, and find outstanding and unpaid at the date of this Report, as follows:

Expense Warrants, amounting to.....	\$ 2,860 78
Old Building at Dixmont, warrant.....	15 50
Warrants on account of "New East Wing".....	757 67
	<hr/>
	\$3,633 95

We have examined the Investment and Trust Funds, and find the same to be correct, viz: An old subscription note (supposed to be worthless), \$40; Birmingham Plank Road Bond (in hands of Solicitor), \$250; Bills receivable, \$1,125; Two Bonds, \$1,000 each, U. S. 5-20's; Five Bonds, \$1,000 each, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad; one bond of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, \$1,000; and one bond of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, \$1,000.

The Trust Funds, held by the Treasurer, are the "BREWER FUEL FUND," invested as follows: \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds, and \$13,400 in City of Pittsburgh, 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds; and the "CRAWFORD FUEL FUND," of \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. MILLER, JR.,
ISAAC JONES,
R. C. LOOMIS,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
P. H. MILLER.

Pittsburgh, January 12th, 1870.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER
Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Year ending
January 10, 1870.

DR.

Balance per Settlement, January 9th, 1869.....	\$26,793 70
Appropriations of the State received, viz:	
Third instalment, appropriation of Commonwealth—John W. Geary, Governor's Warrant on State Treasurer, No. 385, dated March 25th, 1869, "on account of amount appropriated to said Institution by 38th Section of Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, approved 11th of April, 1868.".....	25,375 00
Fourth instalment, balance of appropriation of Commonwealth—John W. Geary, Governor's Warrant, No. 400, dated June 7th, 1869, on State Treasurer, "in full of amount appropriated to said Institution by the 38th Section of Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, approved 11th of April, 1868."..	25,375 00
Warrant of John W. Geary, Governor, on R. W. Mackey, State Treasurer, No. 430, dated Sept. 16th, 1869, first instalment, "on account of amount appropriated to said Institution by the 36th Section of Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, approved 16th day of April, 1869.".....	21,896 75
Warrant of John W. Geary, Governor, on R. W. Mackey, State Treasurer, No. 452, dated Dec. 6th, 1869, second instalment, "on account of amount appropriated to said Institution by the 36th Section of Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, approved 16th day of April, 1869.".....	21,896 75
Individual benefactions during the year.....	5,490 00
Interest Account.....	369 43
Received during the year from the Hospital at Dixmont, for account of public and private patients.....	59,536 09
Hospital at Dixmont, Buildings, &c.—amount refunded on compromise by contractor for heating apparatus.....	864 96
Bills Receivable: Subscription notes paid.....	250 00
	<u>\$187,847 68</u>

CONTRA.**CR.**

Expense Warrants paid for maintenance of Hospital at Dixmont.....	\$55,863 50
Expense Warrants for Salaries of Officers, Wages and Insurance...	20,220 95
Hospital at Dixmont: Warrants for Buildings and Improvement....	978 15
Hospital at Dixmont: Warrants paid on account of New East Wing,	54,211 78
Hospital at Dixmont: Warrants paid on account of Grading, Excavating, &c.....	9,781 60
Amusement Fund: Expended during the year	339 61
Note of Corporation existing at date of last year's Annual Report, dated January 5th, 1869, paid to the Bank of Pittsburgh (no interest charged).	10,000 00
Investment Account: Allegheny Valley R. R. Bonds, purchased by resolution of Board, and received as donation.....	2,690 00
Bills Receivable: Individual note received as benefaction.....	1,000 00
Balance in Treasury.....	32,762 09
	<u>\$187,847 68</u>

The above balance consist of:

Balance of "Amusement Fund" in the Bank of Pittsburgh, to the credit of Treasurer.....	196 44
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of Treasurer, specially arising from realization of investment of Appropriation for Physician's House.....	7,164 36
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh, specially retained from State money to build a Wall and enlarge the Kitchen.....	5,000 00
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh, specially retained from State money for Grading, Excavating, &c.....	218 40
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh, specially retained from State money for New East Wing.....	11,110 68
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh, specially retained from State money for Salaries of Officers, Wages, and Insurance.....	157 75
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of the Treasurer on General Account.....	8,914 46
	<hr/> \$32,762 09

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 10TH, 1870.

Jno. B. M'Fadden, in account with Crawford Fuel Fund Committee.

DEBIT.

1869

March 13, To cash received from John A. Harper

[Gold \$600, premium \$180,].....\$780 00

CREDIT.

By cash paid bills.

" Dickson, Stewart & Co., Coal delivered,..... \$117 17

" Thomas Moore,..... 360 45

" Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Co.,..... 10 00

" John Flinn,..... 120 00

" N. J. Bigley,..... 39 71

" W. M'C. Dravo,..... 107 30

\$ 754 63

Balance,..... 25 37

\$78 00

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the above account of Jno. B. M'Fadden, Treasurer, and find it to be correct and satisfactory.

Signed,

Pittsburgh, January 17th, 1870.

JAS. T. KINCAID,
ALEXANDER SPÉER,
GEO. A. BERRY,

Jno. B. M'Fadden, in account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.

DEBIT.

1869.

Jan. 13th, To balance on hand, per last statement,.....\$ 188 34
 Dec. 23d, " cash, per J. A. Harper,..... 1,082 75

\$1,271 09

CREDIT.

By cash paid bills,

" Dickson, Stewart & Co., Coal delivered,.....\$ 272 76
 " Thos. Moore,..... 63 05
 " Wm. M. Stewart,..... 219 74
 " Braddock's Field Coal Co.,..... 109 16
 " Thos. Young,..... 199 00
 " Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Co.,..... 55 60
 " T. B. Stewart,..... 49 60
 " Pittsburgh Coal Co.,..... 25 54
 " E. J. Wilkins & Co.,..... 56 78
 " Adams, Patterson & Houpt,..... 12 60
 " Stewart Cunningham,..... 3 50
 " Armstrong & Co.,..... 4 50
 " Barrett & Fugan,..... 5 50
 " J. T. Simpson,..... 6 70
 " D. Stein,..... 10 00
 " John Flinn,..... 44 00
 " Otto Krebs, printing orders,..... 7 00
 " W. G. Johnston & Co, binding and stationery,..... 3 00

Balance,\$1,148 03
 123 06

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the above account of Jno. B. M'Fadden, Treasurer, and find it to be correct and satisfactory,
 Signed,

JAS. T. KINCAID,
 ALEXANDER SPEER,
 GEO. A. BERRY.

Pittsburgh, January 17th, 1870.

REPORT

OF THE

Physician and Superintendent of the Insane Department.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN:—According to your Rules and Regulations, a detailed statement of the operations of the Hospital is required from me at the close of each year, and you will therefore please accept the following as my *Thirteenth Annual Report*.

The year 1868 closed with two hundred and ninety-five patients in the Hospital, of whom one hundred and seventy-three were males, and one hundred and twenty-two were females. Since then, two hundred and one have been admitted, of whom one hundred and nineteen were males, and eighty-two were females.

One hundred and sixty-two have been discharged, of whom ninety-seven were males, and sixty-five were females.

At the present date, there are three hundred and thirty-four patients in the Hospital, of whom one hundred and ninety-five are males, and one hundred and thirty-nine are females.

The total number under treatment during the year was four hundred and ninety-six, of whom two hundred and ninety-two were males, and two hundred and four were females.

The highest number of males at any time during the year

was two hundred and two, and of females, one hundred and forty-three.

The lowest number of males was one hundred and seventy-three, and of females, one hundred and twenty-one.

The highest number of both sexes was three hundred and thirty-eight—the lowest, was two hundred and ninety-five, and the average number was three hundred and twenty-two.

The average number of patients in the Hospital each month was as follows:

January.....	297	May.....	322 $\frac{9}{31}$	September.....	335
February.....	306	June.....	323 $\frac{2}{3}$	October.....	333 $\frac{1}{3}$
March.....	311 $\frac{1}{3}$	July.....	328 $\frac{3}{3}$	November.....	333 $\frac{1}{3}$
April.....	312 $\frac{2}{3}$	August.....	332 $\frac{1}{31}$	December.....	334 $\frac{2}{3}$

From these figures it is evident that the Institution, with but two hundred sleeping apartments, has been filled beyond its capacity. This large number was not accommodated without its becoming absolutely necessary to violate one of the well-established principles in the treatment of the insane, by associating patients in many of the small rooms, and by converting parlors and halls into dormitories. Two hundred and one patients admitted, and associated with two hundred and ninety-five others, during the year, in limited apartments, involves an amount of labor, care, and anxiety but few are aware of, and would, had it not been for the ample means at our command for forcing volumes of pure air by “the fan” into every apartment, have resulted in a deterioration of health and a very greatly increased number of deaths. The rapid progress made in the erection of the East Wing of the Hospital gives the hope that another summer will find every patient having an apartment to him or herself, and many of the difficulties of the past year relieved for a time at least. This relief, however, can be but for a year or two. The completion of the East Wing will add eighty-seven rooms to those now in use, making in all two hundred and eighty-two. The year 1867 gave an increase in the total number of patients in the house of forty-one; 1868 gave an increase of forty-eight; and 1869 adds thirty-nine more. It is then proper to calculate

that 1870 will add its quota of thirty-nine, and that 1871 will close with not less than four hundred and twelve patients in the Hospital, occupying two hundred and eighty-two rooms, each of which is eight by ten feet in size. This certainly should be the largest number ever received in a building no more extensive than this one. And here arises the question: "What provision shall be made for the thousand insane in the Western Judicial District, who are unprovided for, and who cannot be admitted to the crowded wards of this Hospital?" In the twenty-two counties of this District from which the Hospital is compelled to receive all who may be committed by Court, or by Directors of the Poor, there was in 1860 a population of 807,129. An increase since that date of 28 per cent., gives a population at the present time of 1,033,122. Admitting that the proportion of the insane in Pennsylvania is one in 800 of the population, there are 1,291 insane in the Western District, 800 of whom cannot be crowded into this Hospital, and must be cared for at home, or in jails and poor houses. If it is an established fact, then, that 80 per cent. of recent cases of insanity are curable, and that hospital care and treatment are more likely than any other to accomplish this important end, and that the want of these confirm the disease, and accumulates the burden of supporting the insane—it is wise economy, as well as true humanity, to provide for this Western District another hospital as large as this one, and located near its north-western boundary.

Of the patients admitted during the year a large proportion may very properly be regarded as *chronic cases*, thirty-one having been insane from five to thirty years, and fifty-six from one to five years, while twenty-five had been insane less than one year, twenty-six less than six months, and sixty-three less than three months before admission. Among these latter cases, recent as to duration of insanity, were quite a number of whose recovery there was little hope at the time of admission, on account of incurable physical diseases, or of old age. While there is no suitable provision for the chronic and incurable insane, other than the present hospitals afford, I would be sorry to see them excluded from the care which they

require and are entitled to, equally with the more recent cases; but it is well to note the fact that it is this large and often neglected class that have taken possession of the Hospitals of the State.

One hundred and twenty-seven of those admitted were from ten to twenty years of age; fifty-nine were from forty to sixty; and fifteen were over sixty years old. Eighty-eight were married, ninety-seven were single, eleven were widows, and five were widowers. Forty-three were received on orders from the several Courts of seventeen counties, sixty-seven on orders from the authorities having the care of the poor in sixteen districts, eighty-six on the request of their friends from eighteen districts, and five from other States.

Of the three hundred and thirty-four remaining in the Hospital at the end of the year, one hundred and twenty-eight were committed by the several Courts, one hundred and twelve by the Directors, Guardians, or Overseers of the Poor, eighty-seven by friends or relatives, four by the Governors of Pennsylvania, and three as charity patients supported by the Hospital. At the close of 1868, there were remaining two hundred and twelve patients who had been committed by the public authorities, and eighty-three who were admitted on the request of friends, making an increase, at the close of 1869, in the former class, of thirty-one, and of only four in the latter.

Of those discharged during the year, forty-six were *restored*, forty-two were improved, thirty-two were unimproved, thirty-nine died, and three were not insane.

Of those restored, twenty-seven had been insane before admission less than two months, eight less than six months, seven less than one year, and four from one to ten years. Eleven had been under treatment less than three months, eighteen less than six months, thirteen from six to twelve months, and four for periods longer than one year.

Of those improved, eight were under treatment less than three months, thirteen less than six months, thirteen less than twelve months, and eight for periods longer than one year.

Of those unimproved, fourteen were residents of the Hospital less than six months, eighteen for periods longer than six months and less than fifteen years.

Of those who died, three were residents of the Hospital less than one week, four less than two weeks, two less than one month, five less than three months, two less than nine months, four less than twelve months, and twelve from one to fifteen years.

Two deaths occurred in January, three in February, three in March, two in April, three in June, four in July, four in August, four in September, five in October, five in November, and four in December.

Twelve died of consumption; and of these, one had been an epileptic for years; one was prostrated by vicious practices; in another the lung disease was complicated by ulceration of the bowels and stricture caused by an omental hernia; another had been suffering for years with disease of brain, and another had refused food until consumption ended his melancholy existence. Two patients died of paralysis, one of epilepsy; two were exhausted by chronic mania, and one of these, brought to the Hospital in a dying condition, was dead before the examination was made by the physicians, and the certificates furnished as required by law to justify the admission. One died of disease of brain caused by an extensive fracture of the skull received early in life; one died of disease of brain complicated by chronic enteritis; one by inflammation of brain supervening in a case of epilepsy; two by suicide; one by erysipelas; two by apoplexy; eight were exhausted by acute mania; one died in accouchement, occurring in acute mania; and five died of old age.

Of those remaining in the Hospital, ninety-four had been insane at the time of admission less than six months, and two hundred and forty for periods varying from one to thirty years; or, in other words, the insanity of two hundred and forty had become chronic, and for them the day of cure had in all probability passed away before they were placed under treatment in the Hospital. Thirty-three of these are epileptics.

The following table will show at a glance the total number under treatment, the average, and the number remaining in the Hospital at the end of each of fourteen years as well

as how rapidly and certainly the number has increased to what it now is :

YEAR.	Whole No. during the year.	Average No. during the year.	Number at end of each year.
1856	.....	.....	23
1857	110	.....	74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{5}{8}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334

Since April 1st, 1856, fifteen hundred and ninety-seven patients have been admitted ; four hundred and thirty-one of these were committed on orders from the Directors of Poor of seventeen counties, two hundred and ninety-nine by orders from the Courts of eighteen counties, eight hundred and thirty-six by friends from twenty-two counties, twenty-five from other States, and six, on orders from the Governors of Pennsylvania, from the Western Penitentiary.

Eight hundred and three had been insane before admission not exceeding six months; one hundred and ninety, less than one year; and six hundred and four for periods varying from one to thirty-five years. The admissions then for 1869 have added eighty-seven to the long list of chronic cases that have occupied the wards of the Hospital.

Twelve hundred and sixty-three have been discharged, of whom five hundred and thirty-three were restored, three hundred and forty-two were improved, one hundred and sixty-three were unimproved, two hundred and nineteen died, and six were not insane.

Sixty-two of those restored were committed by Courts of the Western District, one hundred and twenty-one by the Directors of Poor, and three hundred and fifty by friends.

Two hundred and seventy-eight had been insane before admission less than two months, one hundred and eighty-seven, less than one year, and sixty-eight for periods varying from one to ten years.

Two hundred were restored in less than three months, one hundred and sixty-four in less than six months, one hundred in less than one year, and sixty-nine in periods varying from one to fifteen years.

Of those improved, seventy-eight were under treatment less than three months, ninety-seven less than six months, and one hundred and sixty-seven for periods varying from six months to ten years.

Of those discharged unimproved, four had been residents of the Hospital less than three months, thirty-eight, less than six months, twenty-seven, less than one year, and fifty-seven for periods varying from one to ten years, and six, not insane, less than two months.

Of those who died, fifty-eight had been residents of the Hospital less than one month, forty-one, less than three months, thirty, less than six months, twenty eight, less than one year, and one hundred and fifty-seven for periods varying from one to fifteen years.

The health of the household has been fully as good during this as in any preceding year. No general sickness has prevailed, and that which did occur was not of a severe form, and was limited to that class of diseases incident to the summer season. The patients who were affected were generally those who were broken down by previous diseases, or who were difficult to control in diet. One of the advantages compensating for the location of the Hospital on such an elevated site and so remote from the city, is its entire exemption from epidemics of all kinds; and were it not for the necessary overcrowding of the wards at times, I am satisfied that our treatment of diseases would be limited to those which the patients have when admitted. I have no knowledge of an institution for the insane more favorably located for the preservation or recovery of health, than is this one on the banks of the Ohio.

The following Statistical Tables have been prepared with as much care as possible, and although not of interest to the general reader, they have a value to one engaged in the study of the subject of insanity; as they present, in a condensed form, facts which afford valuable deductions, in regard to age, sex, civil condition, duration of insanity of those admitted, as well as of those who were discharged, restored, improved, unimproved, or died, and the period of residence of these several classes.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the ages, at the time of admission, of those received during 1869, and of all previous to January, 1870.

AGES.	1869.			1856—1869.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 5 and 10 years,.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
“ 10 “ 20 “	8	6	14	67	59	126
“ 20 “ 30 “	32	24	56	279	181	460
“ 30 “ 40 “	32	25	57	229	203	432
“ 40 “ 50 “	21	10	31	151	109	260
“ 50 “ 60 “	18	10	28	116	56	172
“ 60 “ 70 “	5	5	10	62	43	105
“ 70 “ 80 “	3	2	5	12	21	33
“ 80 “ 90 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Total	119	82	201	923	674	1,597

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 1,597 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1869.			1856—1869.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married.....	54	34	88	377	303	680
Single.....	60	37	97	494	263	757
Widows.....	...	11	11	.....	108	108
Widowers.....	5	...	5	52	.....	52
Total	119	82	201	923	674	1,597

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 1,597 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania.....	546	383	929
Melancholia,.....	225	216	441
Monomania,.....	55	38	93
Dementia,.....	58	26	84
General Paralysis,.....	15	1	16
Imbecility,.....	23	9	32
Not Insane,.....	1	1	2
Total,.....	923	674	1,597

TABLE IV.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission of 1,597 patients admitted since April 1st, 1856.

DURATION.	1869.			1856—1869,		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	38	25	63	352	256	608
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	13	13	26	111	84	195
“ 6 months and 1 year,...	16	9	25	112	78	190
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	20	15	35	90	67	157
“ 2 and 3 “.....	6	3	9	50	53	103
“ 3 and 4 “.....	3	3	6	32	23	55
“ 4 and 5 “.....	4	2	6	32	17	49
“ 5 and 10 “.....	10	5	15	61	43	104
“ 10 and 15 “.....	4	4	8	42	32	74
“ 15 and 20 “.....	2	...	2	32	14	46
“ 20 and 35 “.....	3	3	6	9	7	16
Total.....	119	82	201	923	674	1,597

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity in 334 cases in the Hospital January 1st, 1870, at the time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,	35	25	60
Between 3 and 6 months,	15	19	34
“ 6 months and 1 year,	28	14	42
“ 1 and 2 years,	23	19	42
“ 2 and 3 “	14	10	24
“ 3 and 4 “	10	8	18
“ 4 and 5 “	9	7	16
“ 5 and 10 “	21	9	30
“ 10 and 15 “	23	18	41
“ 15 and 20 “	11	5	16
“ 20 and 30 “	6	5	12
Total,	195	139	334

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing in 533 cases discharged restored, since 1856.

DURATION.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Direct'r of Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,	278	16	67	195
Between 2 and 4 “	89	14	20	55
“ 4 and 6 “	36	6	7	23
“ 6 months and 1 year,	62	8	18	36
“ 1 and 2 years,	39	10	3	26
“ 2 and 3 “	8	3	3	2
“ 3 and 4 “	9	3	...	6
“ 4 and 10 “	12	2	3	7
Total,	533	62	121	350

TABLE VII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 1,263 patients discharged since April 1st, 1856, and their condition.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored.	Improved,	Unimprov- ed.	Died.	Not Insane.
One month and less,.....	41	16	19	58	2
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	60	15	9	23	4
“ 2 and 3 “	99	47	13	18	...
“ 3 and 4 “	75	51	16	12	...
“ 4 and 5 “	41	22	8	11	...
“ 5 and 6 “	48	24	14	7	...
“ 6 and 9 “	61	51	12	15	...
“ 9 and 12 “	39	32	15	13	...
“ 12 and 15 “	33	22	14	12	...
“ 15 and 18 “	10	14	10	4	...
“ 18 and 24 “	12	13	7	8	...
“ 24 and 36 “	10	18	14	17	...
“ 36 and 48 “	2	7	7	3	...
“ 4 and 5 years,.....	1	7	...	5	...
“ 5 and 10 “	1	3	5	10	...
“ 10 and 25 “ .....	...	...	...	3	...
Total,.....	533	342	163	219	6

TABLE VIII.

Showing the number of admissions during the year 1869, from each district, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1869.			
	By Court.	By Dir. Poor.	By Friends	Total.
Allegheny City,	1	12	8	21
Allegheny County,	13	13	14	40
Armstrong "	2	3	2	7
Beaver "	2	2	9	13
Butler "	2	1	1	4
Crawford "	1	7	1	9
Cambria " .....	...	...	2	2
Clarion "	2	...	1	3
Clearfield " .....	...	...	1	1
Erie "	3	1	4	8
Fayette "	1	2	4	7
Forest "	1	...	...	1
Greene " .....	..	1	...	1
Indiana " .....	...	2	1	3
Jefferson "	1	...	1	2
Lawrence "	2	2	...	4
Mercer "	4	5	2	11
Venango " .....	...	2	3	5
Washington "	3	...	10	13
Warren "	1	4	...	5
Westmorel'd "	2	1	6	9
Pittsburgh,	2	9	16	27
State of Ohio, .....	...	...	1	1
" Virginia, .....	...	...	4	4
Total,	43	67	91	201

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

Inquiries have been made of me so frequently in regard to the proper course to pursue to have patients admitted to the Hospital, that I am induced to occupy a portion of the space assigned to me in this report, with a brief explanation of the laws and rules bearing on the subject.

The Acts of Assembly provide three modes for the commitment of patients: 1st, by order of Court; 2d, by order of Directors, Guardians, or Overseers of the Poor; and 3d, on the request of friends.

When patients are committed by order of Court or Directors of Poor, the Hospital is under obligation to admit them, but when committed by friends, the Hospital may or may not receive the person, as may seem best under the circumstances; *but no such patient can be admitted without the certificate of insanity required by the law.*

1st. The revised criminal code of the Commonwealth, Sec. 66, provides that when it shall appear, in the trial of any person charged with any crime or misdemeanor, that such person was insane at the time of the commission of such offence and he shall be acquitted, the jury shall declare whether he was acquitted on the ground of such insanity; the Court is then empowered to order him to be kept in strict custody in such place and in such manner as the said Court may see fit. In the Act of 1863, supplementary to the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 2d Sec., the provisions of the 66th Sec. of the criminal code are re-enacted, with the proviso that persons who are charged with arson, homicide, rape, robbery, or burglary, shall not be committed "unless the jury, on a full examination, shall find that there is a reasonable prospect of a cure of such insanity being speedily effected by sending such patient to a lunatic hospital."

In the Act of Assembly, approved April 20, 1869, the 4th Section gives to the Courts the power to commit persons acquitted in a criminal suit on the ground of insanity, to some place of confinement (not necessarily a hospital), which power they previously had under the 66th Sec., criminal code. But the 6th Sec. of this Act directs a different course from that provided in the 1st Sec. of the Act supplementary to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and virtually repeals it where the welfare of the insane person (not charged with crime,) requires his restraint. In all such cases, instead of the patient as heretofore being exposed in open Court and placed on trial before a jury, *a Commission consisting of three persons* is to be appointed, whose duty it is to inquire into the facts of the case and to report to the Court. The section is as follows:

SECTION 6. Insane persons may be placed in a hospital by order of any court or law judge, after the following course of proceedings, namely: On statement, in writing, of any respectable person, that a certain person is insane, and that the welfare of himself or of others requires his restraint, it shall be the duty of the judge to appoint, immediately, a commission, who shall inquire into and report upon the facts of the case. This commission shall be composed of three persons, one of whom, at least, shall be a physician, and another a lawyer; in their inquisition they shall hear such evidence as may be offered touching the merits of the case, as well as the statements of the party complained of, or of his counsel; if, in their opinion, it is a suitable case for confinement, the judge shall issue his warrant for such disposition of the insane person as will secure the object of the measure.

The charge for the maintenance of all patients thus committed by Court is regulated by law, and is paid by the County Treasury, unless otherwise ordered by the power committing.

In Sec. 9th of the same Act, it is provided that in the case of an insane person "suffering from want of proper care and treatment" at home or elsewhere, "the Court shall commit such person to some hospital at the expense of those who are legally bound to maintain him." The section is as follows:

SECTION 9. If it shall be made to appear to any law judge that a certain insane person is manifestly suffering from the want of proper care or treatment, he shall order such person to be placed in some hospital for the insane, at the expense of those who are legally bound to maintain such insane person; but no such order shall be made without due notice of the application therefor shall have been served upon the persons to be affected thereby and hearing had thereon.

2d. Patients may be placed in the Hospital by the Authorities having the care of the Poor, under the 3d Sec. of the Act supplementary to the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. This Section provides that the County Commissioners may send to the Hospital any indigent insane person under their care, or who may be confined in the jail of their respective counties and not awaiting trial for any offence or crime. It also provides that the Authorities having charge of the Poor shall have like power to send to the Hospital such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects. And the "Poor Laws" of the State provide that an order signed by two Aldermen or Justices of the Peace, will commit to their care any indigent insane person. The charge for the maintenance of all such persons is regulated by law, and is paid by the said Commissioners, Directors, or Overseers of the Poor, out of the public funds.

3d. Friends may commit patients to the Hospital on compliance with the law and the rules of the Institution. The 1st Sec. of the Act of 1869, defines very clearly the course to be pursued, and is as follows :

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That insane persons may be placed in a hospital for the insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination made within one week of the date thereof; and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures and to the respectability of the signers.*

It is evident, then, from this section of the law, that the Hospital cannot hereafter exercise any discretion in the admission of patients without the necessary certificate being furnished; and persons desiring to commit their friends would save expense and trouble by acting in accordance with these requirements before leaving their homes. I have not the liberty or the intention of violating the law in any case, no matter how urgent it may be; and in taking this position I find I am fully sustained by the opinion of Judge Ludlow, of Philadelphia, in his able decision in the late "Draper lunacy case," brought before him under this law. He says, "the second thought suggested by the law is, that all power over the

person is liable to abuse; and, therefore, *no man or woman shall be sent even to a hospital* for the insane, unless upon the certificates of personal examination by two physicians, signed and acknowledged before a magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures and the responsibility of the signers; or upon the order of a Court of Law Judges, after a due examination as specified in the Act. The right of personal liberty is thus jealously guarded, and the tendency to abuse is checked and restrained by the certainty of detection. This brief analysis of the Act of Assembly must satisfy any one that this remedial statute, if properly expounded, is a most beneficent one." In addition to this certificate, the rules of the Hospital require a bond to be furnished, signed by two persons holding property, securing the payment of whatever sum may be agreed upon for the boarding of the patient, for his or her removal in case it is demanded, and for furnishing the clothing, or to pay for whatever clothing may be furnished by the Hospital.

As the State makes no appropriation to pay any part of the cost of maintaining this class of patients, it follows that it must be borne by the patient's own property, or by his relatives or friends; and if any deficiency arises it must be made up from whatever resources the Hospital may have at its command.

There is still another class of persons who cannot be regarded as insane, but who are unfit to be at large, and who require the restraint of some Institution for their own sake, as well as that of others. I allude to "those temporarily insane from the long-continued use of liquor." The law provides for them also, and although they are a very undesirable class of persons to associate with the insane, the Hospital admits all of them who are brought in accordance with the 5th Section of the Act of 1863. Under this section the Courts have power to commit all such persons to the Hospital until such "temporary fit of insanity" shall be cured; provided that the applicant shall give security, to be approved by the Court, conditioned for the payment of all expenses, and to indemnify the Hospital for all expenses of any proceedings under any writ

of "habeas corpus," which may be awarded for the purpose of removing or liberating such inebriate from the custody of said Hospital.

Such, then, are the laws and the rules governing the admission of patients to the Hospital; and I need scarcely say, that all classes, whether curable or incurable, epileptic or not, old or young, white or black, rich or poor, have been, and will be admitted on compliance with the laws of the Commonwealth and the rules of the Hospital. Since the passage of the Act requiring the attested certificates, many insane persons have been brought from distant points under the impression that no legal or other forms were necessary to confine the patient and deprive him of his personal liberty; and in some instances the parties having the patient in charge have complained of "red tape," and "an undue amount of formality" in securing the admission. I have, I think, so fully set forth the mode by which patients may be admitted, that none hereafter need go wrong; and if there is "undue formality" to be encountered, it is of that kind that "guards the liberty of the patient and restrains abuses with the certainty of detection."

GENERAL REMARKS.

In a table annexed to this Report, you will find the amount of coal purchased and paid for during the year, a large quantity of which is on hand, and will be consumed during 1870. The total amount used for the manufacture of gas was 4,290 bushels, and the gas made and consumed was 1,363,400 cubic feet. The amount of coal used for pumping water was 5,458 bushels, and of coke 2,702 bushels. The number of hours the pump was in operation during the year was 2,770, and the average per day was $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The amount of coal reported by the engineer as used for heating the house, for driving the ventilating fan and laundry machinery, for pumping water, making gas, for generating steam for cooking, and the drying closets was 82,253 bushels.

The farm did not receive the attention that it would have had, if so much other work had not absorbed the time of our

foreman; but it has furnished a full supply of summer vegetables, except green corn, and a large stock for use in winter. In addition, we had from it 25,204 gallons of milk, 2,064 pounds of pork, 1,095 pounds of beef, 496 pounds of veal, 186 bushels of apples, 43 bushels of strawberries, 192 bushels of peaches. The house-keeper reports having put up for winter use 600 gallons canned tomatoes, 300 gallons of peaches, 59 gallons of apple-butter, 32 gallons of quince-butter, 150 gallons of peach-butter, 162 gallons of picca-lilli, 2 bushels of preserved cherries, 8 bushels of blackberries, 3 bushels of currants, 5 bushels of strawberries, 2 bushels of raspberries, 2 bushels of quinces, 4 bushels of pears, 3 bushels of peaches pickled, 10 gallons of tomato catsup, and 32 gallons of tomato-butter.

For a detailed account of the expenses for the year, I refer you to the accompanying paper, carefully prepared from the "Book of Daily Expenses" and from the bills of purchase. The aggregate amount is very slightly in excess of that of the previous year, and is not increased in proportion to the number of patients, on account of the depreciation in the cost of the leading articles in the regular supplies for the house, such as flour, beef, groceries, and coal. You will notice also that in the estimate of "entire cost" for the year, everything is included; all the repairs to the building, the furniture, hay-scales, new ice-house, sewer pipe, repairs to heating boilers and machinery; indeed, every expense not provided for by some special appropriation is charged up to the ordinary expense account.

The past year has been a very busy one for all hands, and the necessity of there being so great a number of workmen and laborers about has interrupted that quietness and seclusion so important to the inmates of an Insane Asylum, and has increased the responsibilities and anxieties of all those in charge. The day draws near, I trust, when the Institution will be finished, and the crowds of irresponsible, and very often, indiscreet hands can be dispensed with. Fully thirty laborers were constantly engaged in removing the earth from the hill in the rear to the terrace in front of the Hospital, while the erection of the East Wing, and the making of the brick for it,

gathered twice as many more. Although the accumulation of so many workmen about the Institution in one season has had its annoyances, the various kinds of work moved forward rapidly,—the East Wing of the Hospital was built and roofed; all the brick were made on adjoining premises; fully \$10,000 worth of excavation and grading was done; roads have been paved; new sewers have been made; a new line of gas pipe from the works to the Hospital has been laid; the old ice-house has been taken down and rebuilt near the barn; and the French drain in the rear of the West Wing of the Hospital was taken up, the trench dug deeper than the foundations of the building, and refilled with stone, making a drain eight feet deep, and over six hundred feet long, which catches the water that percolates through the hill, and conducts it away.

All this, and other work, so fully occupied the attention of your committee, and absorbed all the labor at their command, that the construction of the coal-siding, and the enlargement of the Hospital kitchen, although very important improvements, were not undertaken, but will be, I hope, in another and less busy season.

A large amount of work is to be done yet, involving large expenditures of money, in grading the terrace in front of the Hospital, as well as in sloping the hill in the rear, and in laying out and macadamizing roads around the building and through the grounds. As the grounds are now, they present a very uninviting appearance to the visitor, and a very inconvenient surface for locomotion. Nothing, or very little, can be done towards adorning them, until they are properly graded; and any delay in this, postpones indefinitely the day when the surroundings of the Hospital are what they should be—beautiful and attractive.

The male patients were occupied during the year with out-door labor as far as practicable, and those who were unwilling to work were out frequently walking, gathering fruit playing ball, or engaged in some innocent amusement.

The female patients did all the sewing for the Hospital as well as the making of all the plain dresses, undergarments, shirts, all the mending of clothes for both sexes, and aided the

nurses in keeping the wards in good order. For amusement in-doors, a variety of games are provided, such as billiards, bagatelle, chess, checkers, dominoes, croquet, as well as pianos, melodeon, organ, violins, and concertinas. On Monday evenings the better-behaved female patients assemble in the hall of the Centre Building, and enjoy themselves in dancing, and plays of various kinds, until nine o'clock, when they return to their various wards. Tuesday and Friday afternoons a class of twenty female patients, under the direction of an Attendant, meet in the Chapel or Lecture Room for drill in light gymnastics, being, of course, dressed in uniform. Wednesday evenings, more than two hundred patients, of both sexes, assemble in the Chapel to witness exhibitions of stereopticon pictures. The pictures are photographs of celebrated paintings—of cities, public buildings, scenes at Niagara, in the Holy Land, and other parts of the world, while many of them are of a comic cast, and all are selected to suit every taste. The instrument is a double lantern, of the largest and most improved model, manufactured by James Queen & Co., Philadelphia. On Thursday evenings, readings of some interesting or instructive article, or prepared lectures, are given to a large proportion of both sexes in the Chapel, by my Assistant, Dr. Ewing, and from the satisfaction expressed through the house, I judge that his efforts in this line are a success. On one Wednesday evening of each month, through the winter, we have been favored by the Allegheny Quartette Club, composed of Profs. Darling, Horner, William and Walter Slack, with vocal concerts. Their music is of a high order, and affords a very delightful entertainment to a household weary with long waiting for health and home, but still capable of appreciating sweet sounds.

Religious services have been had every Sunday afternoon and evening during the year, and to those who have been accustomed to such services through life, they are a source of comfort. It is not likely that any spiritual good is accomplished, but good habits are preserved, and a degree of self-control is exercised on the part of certain patients who are at all other times restless and uneasy. In this way a moral influence is had, which proves a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of

the insane. The pulpit has been mainly supplied by the students of the advanced classes of the Theological Seminaries in the city. I am under obligation to Rev. Geo. Funkhauser for the interest he has displayed in selecting and securing the services of his fellow students, and to the Rev. Mr. Scarborough of the city, and to Rev. R. S. Smith, of Uniontown, for very acceptable services. The Hospital is indebted to the editors of the *Christian Advocate*, the *Presbyterian Banner*, the *American Presbyterian*, the *Catholic*, the *Gospel Messenger*, Utica, N. Y., the Allentown *Zeitschrift*, the *United Presbyterian*, the *Churchman*, Chicago, the *Armstrong Republican*, the *Union Free Press*, of Armstrong county, the *Beaver Argus*, and the *Pittsburgh Republicaner*, for gratuitous copies of their editions. To Prof. Smith, of the "Iron City Commercial College," I am under great obligations for 100 copies of miscellaneous papers every week, for distribution among the patients. Also to Mrs. Isaac Jones for 101 volumes of books, and a large lot of Harper's and other magazines. To Misses Mary C. Brayton and Ellen Terry for 2 copies of a work published by the Cleveland branch of the United States Sanitary Commission, entitled, "Our Acre and its Harvest." To John S. Pierson, Esq., of New York, for a stereoscope, and 100 pictures for the same, as well as for books and papers. To Misses Mary Thompson and Mary Herron for 150 Psalm Books for the Chapel, and 18 Testaments for the Wards. To R. S. Davis, Esq., of the "Young Men's Bible Society," for 25 Bibles. To Hons. J. L. Graham, Geo. Wilson, Jas. Taylor, and R. Kerr, for Legislative books and documents.

Portraits of Thos. Bakewell, Esq., of David Shields, Esq., of John Graham, Esq., of George Hogg, Esq. (deceased Managers), and of Charles Brewer, Esq., whose handsome legacy to your Board will be a never-failing source of comfort to the poor of Pittsburgh, have been presented, by special request, to the Hospital by the relatives of the deceased. These portraits, with others previously donated, have been placed in the Main Hall of the building, and are seen by all visitors, and will not only serve to perpetuate the memory of those good men, who were among the founders of the Institution, and for years aided

and faithfully watched over its interests, but will enable the originals, "although dead, to speak," and encourage others to like deeds of charity to their fellow men.

To John Holmes, Esq., I am under obligations for \$30 to buy oysters for the patients on Thanksgiving Day, and to R. Miller, Esq., for \$20 to buy oysters for Christmas.

To Mrs. John Harper, I am indebted for 30 pounds of candies, and to Mr. John Porterfield & Co., for 50 pounds of candies and 2 dozen cans of peaches for Christmas. To Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co., for a large lot of artificials and other fancy articles to decorate the patients' Christmas-trees. To Messrs. Morris, Tasker & Co., for a reduction in the bill for "heating radiators" for East Wing, of \$70.75. To Geo. W. Hubley, Esq., for a pair of fancy carved brackets.

I am indebted to Dr. J. G. McCandless and members of the Sixth Presbyterian Choir for a very entertaining concert.

Some change has taken place during the year in the corps of officers. My assistant, Dr. Grayson, after having faithfully filled the position for four years, resigned to engage in private practice, and he left us with good wishes from all for his entire success wherever he may go. The position thus made vacant, after a careful examination of the merits of several applicants, who were all good men, I gave to Dr. J. B. Ewing, of Fayette county, Pa. Having been engaged for several years in private practice, and coming with ample recommendations from responsible parties as to social qualities, moral character, medical education and experience, he seemed to be well fitted for the duties of an Assistant, and thus far he has shown himself to be justly entitled to the character given him, and I have no doubt will prove an able, energetic, and willing aid to me in the performance of my duties. The position of book-keeper was made vacant by the resignation of Mr. George, to engage in business, after a faithful service of four years. The other officers are the same as at the date of the last Report—Mr. S. Caldwell, supervisor, Miss Kelty, matron, and Mrs. Littlewood, house-keeper,—and it is but due to them that I should acknowledge the able and efficient manner in which they have performed their respective duties. They have not only a heartfelt interest in their work, but have acquired, by long

experience, a knowledge of their duties and a tact in performing them, that enables them to fill their positions with satisfaction to me, and benefit to the Institution.

The Attendants, who hold very trying, irksome, but responsible positions, merit your consideration, and wherever they have been faithful in their attentions and duties to the helpless and unfortunate ones, so fully in their care, are deserving of no ordinary praise. They are agents for good or for evil. If faithful, they are those through whom I may accomplish good; if unfaithful, all my best efforts go for nothing.

In conclusion, Gentlemen of the Board of Managers, I desire to thank you for your continued confidence and support; and especially am I indebted to the members of the Executive Committee and the President of your Board, who, although "their time is money," have, without any pecuniary advantage, given one day of each week to look after the business of the Institution, and the welfare of its inmates. I thank them for the substantial evidence they have given me of their approval of my services; and while the year has been to me one of unusual labor and anxiety, it has been a comfort to know that my efforts were recognized by the committee, and that they were ever ready to assist me by attending to any part of my duties that could be transferred. They have, too, at all times, freely and pleasantly advised me when wrong, and encouraged and sustained me when right. They have, in their frequent visits, carefully watched the progress of all the improvements, and kept themselves fully cognizant of the entire financial affairs of the Hospital, and in this is the best guaranty against abuses, and the best protection of those, in charge, who do right.

Trusting that the coming year may be as the past, and even more abundant in blessings to the Institution, I commit it and all its varied interests to the care of the same kind Hand that has guided and upheld us in the past, and in which alone I trust for the future.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH A. REED.

DIXMONT, January 1st, 1870.

Report of Gas and Water Department.

EACH MONTH, 1869.	GAS DEPARTMENT 1869.				WATER DEPARTMENT.		
	No. of bushels of lime.	Bushels coal used for gas.	No. of cubic feet of gas made.	No. of bushels coke made.	Coal used operating pump.	Coke used operating pump.	No. of hours pump operated.
January,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	420	139,300	528	276	302	174
February,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	345	114,500	426	294	61	148
March,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	444	142,500	553	191	115	119
April,.....	6	348	112,400	434	233	303	178
May,.....	3	240	77,300	290	410	184	233
June,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	237	65,900	287	434	171	208
July,.....	3	243	70,200	294	527	202	259
August,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	288	82,700	348	756	237	358
September,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	315	101,200	375	606	233	296
October,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	363	117,600	440	613	267	276
November,.....	6	471	152,300	598	659	335	307
December,.....	6	573	187,500	718	456	382	214
Total in year,.....	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,290	1,363,400	5,291	5,458	2,792	2,770
Daily average in yr,		11 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,735 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

AMOUNT OF COAL CONSUMED IN YEAR 1869 AT HOSPITAL.

Amount consumed at boiler house and gas house, &c., January 1st to	
July 1st, 1869, per engineer's report,.....	37,840
Amount consumed at boiler house, gas house, &c., July 1st, 1869, to	
January, 1870,.....	44,413
Total consumed, per engineer's report, in year 1869,.....	82,253
Total amount bought, per bills, in year 1869,.....	118,635 $\frac{1}{2}$
Supposed amount that should be on hand,.....	36,382 $\frac{1}{2}$

Farm Productions, 1869.

Apples,.....	Bushels.	186 $\frac{1}{2}$	Oats,.....	Bushels..	12
Beets,.....	"	157	Potatoes,.....	"	798
Beans,.....	"	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	Parsnips,.....	"	89
Beef,.....	Pounds.	1,095	Peas,.....	"	37
Carrots,.....	Bushels.	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pears,.....	"	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cabbage,.....	Heads...	17 50	Peaches,.....	"	192
Chickens,.....	Pairs ..	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	Peppers,.....	Dozens..	99
Cucumbers,.....	Dozens.	231	Pork,.....	Pounds..	2,064
Corn,.....	"	745	Quinces,.....	Bushels..	7
Cider,.....	Barrels.	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Rhubarb,.....	"	125
Citrons,.....	.....	34	Soap [hard],.....	Pounds..	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eggs,.....	Dozens..	230	Soap [rosin],.....	"	65
Egg plants,.....	.....	170	Soap [half-bbls soft]..	.....	305 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grapes,.....	Bushels.	16	Strawberries,.....	Bushels..	43
Lettuce,.....	Heads...	24	Turnips,.....	"	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
".....	Bushels.	45	Tomatoes,.....	"	465
Milk,.....	Quarts..	25,204	Vinegar,.....	Gallons .	35
Onions,.....	Bushels	89	Veal,.....	Pounds..	496

Total amount of farm productions and hauling done by farm teams,	
&c., in year 1869,.....	\$9,433 61
Total amount of farm expenditures in year 1869,.....	6,509 71
	\$2,923 90

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN AND CURATOR
 OF THE
 DEPARTMENT OF THE WESTERN PENN'A. HOSPITAL
 FOR THE SICK, HELPLESS AND AFFLICTED IN THE CITY OF
 PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
 PITTSBURGH, PA., January 1st, 1870.

*To the President and Board of Managers
 of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with the rules and regulations I have the honor to submit my Annual Report of the General City Hospital :

Number of Patients in Hospital, January 1st, 1869,.....	72
“ Admitted during the year,.....	355
“ Discharged “ “ “	346
“ Died “ “ “	16
“ Remaining January 1st, 1870,.....	65

Since the opening of the Hospital thirteen hundred and sixty-seven patients have been admitted, twelve hundred and forty-one discharged, and sixty-one died.

The following table gives the Diseases of those admitted during the year :

DISEASE.	Remaining in Hospital Jan. 1st, 1869.	Received since Jan. 1st, 1869.	DISCHARGED.				Remaining.
			Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
Fever, Typhoid,.....	2	1	1	...	...	1	...
“ Remittent,.....	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
“ Intermittent,....	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism, Acute,.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
“ Chronic,.....	6	32	27	5	1	...	...
Conjunctivitis,.....	9	6	3	...	...	...	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	3	16	..	5	2	9	3
Bronchitis,	7	5	1	...	...	...	1
Dropsy,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, Acute,.....	2	2	3	...	...	...	1
“ Chronic,.....	1	5	3	1	...	...	2
Delirium Tremens,.....	1	10	9	...	...	1	1
Imbecility,.....	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Indigestion,.....	3	5	6	1	...	...	1
Disease of Heart,.....	4	2	2	2	...	...	1
Cystitis,.....	1	2	1	1	...	...	1
Hernia,	1	7	3	3	...	...	2
Skin Disease,.....	3	3	1	...	1	...	1
Paralysis,.....	7	6	4	2	1	1	5
Contusion,.....	2	5	6	...	...	...	1
Debility,.....	1	35	27	2	...	...	7
Ulcer,.....	4	12	12	1	...	...	3
Abscess,.....	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
Cataract,.....	3	1	2	...	2	...	...
Loss of Sight,.....	6	5	...	...	...	...	1
“ “ Hearing,	1	2	2	...	...	...	1
Fracture of Femur,.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
“ “ Leg,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
“ “ Arm,.....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
“ “ Skull,.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
Flesh Wounds,.....	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Old Age,..	3	5	6	...	...	...	2
Amputation of Arm,.....	8	20	22	...	...	...	6
“ “ Leg,.....	7	27	31	...	...	...	3
“ “ Finger,.....	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
“ “ Foot,.....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Disabled by Gunshot Wound,.....	1	17	13	1	...	...	4
Anchylosis,.....	3	1	3	...	...	...	1
Neuralgia,.....	4	3	...	...	...	...	1
Gangrene, Senile,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Fistula,.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nephritis,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ulceration of Bowels,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Softening of Brain,.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bunion,...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Asthma,.....	4	1	3	...	...	...	...
Peritonitis,.....	5	4	...	...	...	1	...
Burn,.....	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Coxalgia,.....	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hepatitis,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy,	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Disease of Spine,.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sun-Stroke,.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rupture of Bladder,.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Morbus Varii,.....	2	60	57	...	...	...	5
	72	355	306	32	8	16	65
	427		427				

Trades and Professions.

Clerks,.....	19	Bakers,.....	5	Plasterers,	1
Laborers,.....	100	Teachers,.....	4	Pilots,.....	1
Seamen,.....	19	Carpenters,	9	Cooks,.....	1
Shoemakers,	9	Nailfeeders,.....	1	Jewellers,.....	1
Puddlers,.....	7	Dyers,.....	1	Locksmiths,.....	1
Lathmakers,.....	1	Stonecutters,.....	2	Harnessmakers,.....	1
Bricklayers,.....	7	Butchers,.....	4	Farriers,.....	2
Tailors,.....	7	Filecutters,	1	Plumbers,.....	1
Farmers,.....	28	Physicians,	1	Barbers,.....	1
Horsers,.....	5	Bottlers,.....	1	Hatters,.....	1
Wagonmakers,.....	1	Moulders,.....	3	Millers,.....	1
Weavers,.....	7	Tobacconists,.....	2	Paperhangers,.....	1
Brewers,.....	5	Coopers,.....	3	Merchants,.....	9
Drivers,.....	4	Engineers,	1	Druggists,	2
Machinists,.....	15	Glassblowers,.....	5	Lawyers,.....	1
Painters,.....	14	Miners,.....	5	Basketmakers,.....	1
Blacksmiths,.....	21	Dentists,.....	1	Students,	1
Silversmiths,	2	Gardeners,.....	1	No Occupation,.....	1
Soldiers,.....	5	Fireman,.....	1		

Nativity of Inmates.

Canada,.....	2	Prince Edward's Island,.....	2
Denmark,.....	1	Sweden,.....	1
England,.....	16	Scotland,.....	4
France,.....	3	Spain,	1
Germany,	65	Switzerland,.....	4
Holland,.....	3	United States,.....	157
Ireland,.....	89	Wales,.....	6
Italy,.....	2		

In all my previous reports your attention was drawn to the dangerous condition of the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing at our gate, but up to the present time nothing has been done to render it more safe. The officers of the Company have all along shown a total disregard to our comfort and safety.

I also recommended the purchase of a lot in one of our Cemeteries for the burial of our dead, who are now being placed in the public lot. A Committee was appointed to make the necessary purchase, but as yet have taken no action.

As much difficulty is experienced in getting the monthly Committee to visit the Hospital as often as desirable, and as the work heretofore devolved upon five or six members of the Board, I would recommend, that a committee of two for each month of the ensuing year be appointed at the Annual Meeting of the Board, including all the Members, whose duty it shall be to visit the Hospital at least once a week. By this

plan the work can be equally divided, and each member will serve but two months during the year.

We are under many obligations to the Editors of the following city papers, for a regular delivery of one or more copies of their papers: *Commercial, Dispatch, Chronicle, Gazette, Republic, Post*, and *Presbyterian Banner*—also to W. S. Haven for a lot of potatoes, and the Ladies' Christian Association for providing a dinner for our patients during the past winter.

For the promptness in which all the wants of our Institution have been met at your hands, as well as for your able counsel in the administration of the affairs of the Institution, you will accept my thanks. To the Assistant Superintendent, who has borne a large share in the care of the Patients, as well as to the other officers and employees, is due an equal share in any credit the Hospital may merit.

Very respectfully,

C. B. KING,

Superintendent and Physician.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

WHEREAS, a number of the citizens of this Commonwealth, actuated by a sense of religious duty, and the benevolent disposition to extend aid, comfort, and relief to indigent and afflicted humanity, have made large voluntary contributions, in money and real estate, with the view to the foundation and endowment of a public hospital, to be appropriated for the reception and care of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, helpless, and infirm, and the contributors having formed themselves into an association for the above object, have now, by the petition of their board of managers to the Senate and House of Representatives, prayed for the passage of an act of incorporation—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the present managers, elected by the contributors, together with their President, Vice-President, and other members and contributors to the above mentioned charitable association, be and they are hereby made and constituted a body politic and corporate, in law and fact, under the name, style, and title of "*The Western Pennsylvania Hospital,*" and shall have and enjoy all the rights, powers, and privileges, incident by law to a corporation, for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and managing an hospital for the reception and care of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, infirm, and helpless.

SEC. 2. That the control, government, management, and domestic economy of the said institution, and of the business and concerns of the Hospital, shall be vested in a board of twenty-one managers (eleven of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business), who shall be elected at the first annual election under this Act, on the third Tuesday of April next; one-third of whom shall be for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years; and at their first meeting thereafter, the said board shall elect from their own number, a President, a first Vice-President, and a second Vice-President; and at all subsequent annual elections on the third Tuesday of April, seven managers shall be elected by the contributors to serve for the three succeeding years, and no manager shall be ineligible to re-election; to which number shall be added those contributors who may acquire a right to become members of the board of managers, agreeably to the provisions contained in the next succeeding section; and if an election shall not be held in any year at

the time hereinbefore appointed, the corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved, but an election shall be held as soon afterward as may be—such notice being given as shall be required by the rules and by-laws of the institution; and until such election, the officers and managers in place shall continue to act and conduct the business and affairs of the institution; and in cases of any vacancy in the board of managers, by death, resignation, removal from the State, or repeated omission to attend their meetings, the managers shall have the power to fill such vacancy by the nomination of another contributor, until the next annual election. No person but a contributor shall be elected a manager.

SEC. 3. That any contributor who has already, or who shall hereafter subscribe the sum of one thousand dollars as a single benefaction, or who has already subscribed a less sum, and shall increase the same to one thousand dollars, or who shall hereafter subscribe a less sum, and subsequently increase the same to one thousand dollars, on payment of the same into the treasury, shall be entitled to become a manager for life, and shall have the right to nominate and send in one patient to the hospital: *Provided*, The person so nominated shall be of the condition, and fall within and comply with the rules that may be established for the government of the institution; and the same privileges and rights shall be conferred on any person who shall subscribe and secure the payment of one hundred dollars per annum for life, or for the period of fifteen years.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall have power and authority to adopt and use a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure, and under the aforesaid name, style, and title of "The Western Pennsylvania Hospital," may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all courts of record and elsewhere; may purchase, acquire, receive, take donations of (by will or otherwise), hold and enjoy real, personal, and mixed estate of any kind whatsoever, and may sell, convey, lease, and encumber the same for the use, objects, and benefit of the said institution. They shall, also, by their board of managers, have power to contract for, and to erect all necessary buildings, and to make all the accommodations, arrangements, and conveniences requisite for the reception and care of patients; to make and declare a code of by-laws for the government of the board of managers, of the patients, and of all the officers and persons appointed and employed in and about the hospital; and they shall have power to appoint and to prescribe the functions and duties, and to compensate and remove at pleasure, from their employment, all the officers and attendants deemed necessary for the proper order, discipline, arrangements, and management of the hospital. The said managers shall have the general control, government, and management of the business concerns and economy of the hospital, shall prescribe the kind and character of patients, and the terms and conditions upon which they shall be admitted into the hospital, or removed and discharged therefrom: *Provided*, That no person shall be admitted having any contagious or infectious disease. They shall have power, also, by code of by-laws, to appoint and give public notice of the time and place for holding general meetings and elections by contributors, to constitute committees, and appoint visitors of inspection and

superintendence to the hospital, to control its finances, to order the payment, by installments or otherwise, of the subscriptions made by the contributors, and to appoint and compensate, if they shall think proper, a secretary and treasurer, to prescribe their respective duties, and to oblige the latter to give bond, with one or more sureties, for the faithful discharge of his official duties: *Provided*, That the said by-laws and ordinances shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, and of this State.

SEC. 5. That no member of the board of managers shall receive any pay or compensation whatsoever for attendance or discharge of his official duties as a manager; and all persons contributing twenty-five dollars shall be members of this corporation, and entitled to vote for the members of the board of managers, or at any general meeting of the contributors, and shall be eligible to be elected to the management of its concerns.

SEC. 6. That at all the elections for managers, the votes shall be by ballot, and each member of the corporation shall be entitled to one vote only, and the person voted for having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and a written return of each election shall be certified and given to the board of managers and entered on their minutes.

SEC. 7. That those persons whose condition and diseases render them the proper objects of the charity or care of the said hospital, may be received from any part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, without preference or partiality; but in cases of serious accidental wounds, provided they occur within the said Commonwealth, the residence of the party shall be no objection to admission and surgical aid; and in deciding upon the admission of patients, there shall be no discrimination as to religious denominations, and clergymen shall always have access to patients of their own religious persuasion, subject to the general by-laws in reference to the admission of visitors.

SEC. 8. Whereas, experience and the present general impressions seem to indicate that it would be more expedient and conducive to humanity, and the benevolent objects in view, to keep separate and distinct the insane patients from the other classes of the afflicted: Be it therefore enacted, that the board of managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, if they shall hereafter deem it more expedient and humane, shall have power to make the separation and erect distinct establishments for the said two classes of patients: *Provided*, That the same shall be approved and sanctioned by the contributors to the institution, at a general meeting to be convened at Pittsburgh, upon a reasonable and public notice to be given by the board of managers.

SEC. 9. That the estate and property of the said hospital shall be exempt from taxation, so long as the same shall be used, conducted, and employed as a public hospital or asylum for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned; nor shall the ground of the said hospital be subject or liable to have any public road, street, lane, or alley laid out or opened through it as long as the same shall be used and employed for the purposes afore said.

SEC. 10. That the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate

the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Society and the Pittsburgh Board of Trade," passed the third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as relates to the said hospital society, and all other acts relative to a Western Pennsylvania Hospital be, and they are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 18, 1848.

S U P P L E M E N T

To the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 11 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor, judges of the several courts of record of the Commonwealth, and the members of the Legislature, shall be ex-officio visitors of the institution.

APPROVED, May 8, 1855.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 12. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor of this Commonwealth shall have power to appoint, annually, three persons, citizens of Pennsylvania, to serve as managers for one year, of the said Western Pennsylvania Hospital; and further, that the said board of managers shall make and return, annually, in the month of January, to the Legislature of the State, a full and complete statement, certified by the president and treasurer, of the affairs and condition of said hospital.

APPROVED, March 19, 1856.

A N A C T

Supplementary to an Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That if any person shall apply by petition to any court of record of any of the counties of this Commonwealth, hereinafter named in the eighteenth section of this act, having jurisdiction of offences punishable by imprisonment for the term

of ninety days or longer, for the commitment to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of any insane person, within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of such court to inquire into the fact of insanity in a summary way, after giving notice to the alleged lunatic or insane person, or to his or her friends or kindred, or some of them, or by awarding an inquest for that purpose, at the option of the court; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court, or if it shall be found by such inquest, that such person is lunatic or insane, and by reason of such insanity is unsafe to be at large, or that he or she is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship—such court shall either commit such lunatic or insane person to the said hospital, or if the court shall believe such insane person to be incurable, they may cause them to be confined elsewhere: *Provided*, That in all such cases the court shall inquire and ascertain whether the estate of such insane person is sufficient to pay for the care, medical attendance and maintenance of such person, such charges as the board of managers of said hospital may make for pay patients, or whether the friends or relatives of such insane person are able or willing to make provision for the payment thereof; and if not, then it shall be the duty of said court to declare such insane person to be in indigent circumstances; and said court shall thereupon certify to the managers, or to the solicitor of said hospital, the legal settlement of such insane person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this Commonwealth; and if he or she have no legal settlement, then to certify the place of residence of such insane person, which place shall then be held to be his or her place of settlement; and shall cause notice thereof to be given, by the Sheriff of the county wherein such court is held, to the Commissioners of the county to be charged with the expenses of such insane person, and to the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the poor district in such county to which such insane person belongs as aforesaid; and the county wherein such indigent insane person had his or her place of settlement or residence shall be liable to said hospital for the expenses of the care, medical attendance and maintenance and removal to and from said hospital, and, in case of death, of the funeral expenses of such insane person or persons, with remedy over against the proper poor district, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, further*, That the amount to be charged for the support of such indigent person shall not exceed the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per week during the time they shall remain in such institution.

SEC. 2. That until the Legislature shall otherwise provide for the care of insane criminals, the several courts of this Commonwealth having jurisdiction in the counties mentioned in the eighteenth section of this act, respectively, shall, where any person charged with any offence or crime punishable by imprisonment or death may have been found, in the manner provided by law to have been insane at the time when the offence was committed, and who still continues to be insane, and in all cases mentioned in the sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh, and sixty-eighth sections of the act of thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, relative to criminal procedure, have the power to commit to said hospital any such insane person or persons, for so long a time as such

person or persons continue to be of unsound mind, at the expense of the county where such trial or proceedings are had, and from which such insane person or persons was or were committed: *Provided*, That no person shall hereafter be committed to said hospital, under the provisions of this section, or of the sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh, or sixty-eighth sections of said act of thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, or any other law of this Commonwealth, who shall have been charged with homicide, arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, or who shall have attempted or endeavored to commit any of said offences, and who shall have been found to be insane in the manner provided by law, unless, on full examination, the jury shall find by their verdict that there is reason to believe that a cure of such insanity may be speedily effected by sending such person to a lunatic hospital.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the several counties hereinafter named shall have power to send to said hospital any indigent insane persons under their care, or confined in the jail of their respective counties, and not awaiting trial for any offence or crime punishable with imprisonment or death: *Provided*, The physician of the said hospital shall deem them proper subjects for treatment in said hospital; the county, on sending any insane person or persons, to be liable to pay to said hospital all expenses of the care, medical attendance, maintenance, removal to and from the hospital, and, in case of death, the funeral expenses of such persons; and the several constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the respective counties, cities, townships, and poor districts in the counties hereinafter named, shall have like power to send to said hospital such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects; and the counties wherein such poor districts are situate shall be severally liable to pay the expenses of the care, medical attendance, maintenance, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per week, removal to and from the hospital, and, in case of death, the funeral expenses or such paupers, with remedy over against the proper poor district, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of the first section of the act of twenty-fourth March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, relative to the transfer of insane convicts from the Western State Penitentiary to said hospital, shall continue in full force as if here re-enacted: *Provided*, That a duplicate original of the certificate and report, with the approval of the Governor thereon, shall be furnished to the solicitor of said hospital, when any such insane convicts are removed to said hospital.

SEC. 5. That it shall be lawful, in case any person shall apply to any court of record within this Commonwealth, within any of the counties hereinafter named, having jurisdiction of offences punishable by imprisonment for a term of ninety days or longer, or to a judge thereof, for the commitment to said hospital of any person alleged to be temporarily insane by reason of the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks, for such court, or a judge thereof, to inquire summarily into the facts of the case; first, however, giving notice to the party so alleged to be temporarily insane; and if such court, or a judge thereof, deem it expedient so to do, to commit such person to said hospital until such

temporary fit of insanity shall be cured: *Provided*, That such applicant or petitioner, or the friends or relatives of such inebriate, shall first give sufficient security, to be approved by such court or judge, conditioned for the payment of all expenses of such proceedings, of the care, medical attendance, maintenance, removal to and from the hospital, and, in case of death, of the funeral expenses of such inebriate, and further conditioned to indemnify said hospital for all expenses of any proceedings under any writ of habeas corpus which may be awarded for the purpose of removing or liberating such inebriate from the custody of said hospital.

SEC. 6. That in every case where a lunatic or insane person has been or shall be committed to said hospital, under the provisions of the second section of this act, or of the sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh or sixty-eighth sections of the act of thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, referred to in said second section of this act, and in all cases where any insane person has been or shall be removed, or sent to said hospital, from the Western State Penitentiary, or from any jail or prison in this Commonwealth, in the manner hereinbefore provided, or by virtue of any law of this Commonwealth, it shall be lawful for the managers of said hospital, or a quorum thereof, with the aid of the principal physician of the insane department of said hospital, carefully to inquire into the case of such lunatic, and if a majority of such quorum of the board of managers, including the physician, shall be satisfied that there is no reasonable prospect of a cure of the insanity being effected by retention of such insane person in said Hospital, they may, at expense of the proper city or county, as the case may be, cause him or her to be sent to the jail or prison of the proper county, or to the penitentiary from which such insane person was sent.

SEC. 7. That in case of any indigent insane person, not included in the provisions of the preceding section of this act, the expense of whose care and maintenance shall by law be chargeable to any county, city, or poor district of this Commonwealth, and who shall be an inmate of said hospital, where a quorum of the board of managers of said hospital, including the physician of the insane department, shall be satisfied that there is no reasonable prospect of a cure being effected by a retention of such insane person in said hospital, it shall be lawful for said hospital to return such insane person to the commissioners of the county or to the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the city, township, or poor district which may be chargeable as aforesaid.

SEC. 8. That in case the principal physician of the insane department of said hospital, after careful examination of the case of any insane person being an inmate of said hospital, shall be satisfied that such person is cured of his or her insanity, it shall be the duty of such physician, with the approval of the board of managers, in case such insane person has been committed to said hospital by any court of this Commonwealth, excepting in cases included in the provisions of the first and fifth sections of this act, to furnish a certificate thereof, with the original certificate of commitment, to the solicitor of said hospital, whose duty it shall be to notify the sheriff of the proper county to remove the said inmate of said hospital forthwith, at the expense of such county, and thereupon such

sheriff shall remove such person to the jail of the proper county, there to be held in strict custody, subject to the further order, decree or sentence of the court by which such person was committed to said hospital; and in case such sheriff shall fail or neglect, within thirty days after such notice, to return such person from the said hospital, the physician of said hospital may proceed to return such cured person to the jail of the proper county, at the expense of such county.

SEC. 9. That in case the principal physician of the insane department of said hospital, after careful examination of the case of any insane person who shall have been sent to the said hospital under the provisions of the third section of this act, shall be satisfied that such person is cured of his or her insanity, it shall be the duty of said physician, by direction of the board of managers, to notify the commissioners of the proper county, which is chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance of such person, to remove such cured person from the hospital; and in case they fail so to do, within thirty days after such notice, the physician of said hospital shall proceed to send such cured person to the commissioners of said county, or to the jail, poor house, or other place from whence they came, at the expense of such county.

SEC. 10. That on the petition of any of the friends or relatives of any insane person, who may now or hereafter be confined in said hospital, who may not have been removed to said hospital from the Western State Penitentiary, or who may not have been committed to said hospital under the provisions of the sixty-seventh section of the act of thirty-first March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, relative to criminal procedure, to the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, or to the president or other law judge of said court in vacation, accompanied by the oath or affirmation of such applicant or applicants that the insane person is, in their opinion, safe to be at large, it shall be lawful for said court, or a judge thereof, at their or his discretion, where the same may be done with safety to the community, to deliver over the person so confined to such friends or relatives; but before ordering the delivery over of such lunatic, said court or judge shall cause notice of such application to be served by the applicant on the solicitor of said hospital, at least ten days before the hearing; and further, may require security to be given in such sum as the court or judge may direct, in the name of the Commonwealth, that such lunatic or insane person shall be well cared for, and shall do no injury to the person or property of any one when at large, and shall not become chargeable on any county or poor district of this Commonwealth, for and during such term of time as the court or the judge may direct.

SEC. 11. That whenever any insane persons are committed to said hospital, under the provisions of the second section of this act, or of the sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh or sixty-eighth sections of the act of thirty-first March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, hereinbefore referred to, it shall be the duty of the court, to institute the inquiries required in the first section of this act as to the pecuniary circumstances of such insane person or persons, and their place of legal settlement or residence, and to give the notices therein provided for to the commissioners of the county and authorities having charge of the poor in the poor district to which

such insane person belongs by settlement or residence, and to certify the same to the managers or solicitor of said hospital, as therein provided for.

SEC. 12. That whenever any insane person is committed to said hospital by the court, or transferred to said hospital from the Western State Penitentiary, or sent to said hospital by the commissioners of any county or by the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in any city, township or poor district in this Commonwealth, the county where such insane person had a legal settlement or residence, or from which he or she was sent, or where the trial or proceedings were had under which he or she was committed or sent to said hospital, as the case may be, shall be liable to said hospital for the expenses of his or her care, medical attendance, maintenance, removal to and from the hospital, and, in case of death, for funeral expenses, as is hereinbefore and by the laws of this Commonwealth provided; but in all such cases, the county so chargeable shall have remedy over against the proper township, city or poor district where, by existing laws, such township, city or poor district is liable for the support of such insane persons, where paupers, or against the property of such insane person, or against any relative required by law to maintain him or her; and the overseers or guardians of the poor of any such township, city or poor district, shall also have remedy over against the property of such insane person, or against any relative required by law to support or maintain him or her.

SEC. 13. That the said hospital may ask, demand, receive and collect from any guardian or overseer of the poor, of any city, township or poor district, any amount which may be due to them for the care, maintenance, medical attendance or other expenses of any insane persons with which such guardians or overseers of the poor may be chargeable, without impairing their right to collect any amount due and unpaid from the county or counties liable to the said hospital therefor, as aforesaid; and in all cases where money is now due, or shall hereafter become due to said hospital, from any township, city, poor district or county, for the care, medical attendance, maintenance, funeral or other expenses of any insane person or persons committed or sent to said hospital, it shall be lawful for the solicitor of said hospital to cause a statement of the account, with notice of the amount claimed to be due and unpaid, to be served on one or more of the commissioners of the proper county, or of the overseers or guardians of the poor of the city, township or poor district chargeable therewith; and if the same be not paid within thirty days after such notice and demand, it shall be lawful for the solicitor of said hospital to bring suit therefor, in the corporate name of said hospital, against any such county, city, or township which may be indebted as aforesaid, in the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, or in the district court of said county, to collect the amount so claimed to be due, whenever [whether] such amount exceeds the sum of one hundred dollars or otherwise, and such actions shall be entitled to like precedence as suits for claims due to the Commonwealth.

SEC. 14. That in all cases where an insane person is committed to said hospital by any court authorized so to do, a certified copy of the

commitment shall be furnished to the solicitor of the hospital, and also to the principal physician of the insane department, before or at the time when such insane person is sent to said hospital, which shall be evidence in any suit brought by the hospital to receive the amount due for the expenses of such insane person; and no defence shall be taken by any county, township, city or poor district, in any suit brought against them to receive the amount of such expenses, on account of any defect or informality in such commitment or the record thereof, nor by reason of the failure of the court making such commitment to give the notices or certificates required by the first and eleventh sections of this act.

SEC. 15. That in all cases where any county shall be liable as aforesaid to the said hospital for any amount of the expenses of any insane persons, and the amount due to said hospital by such county shall remain unpaid for three months after demand and notice of the amount due, served, with a statement of the account, on the commissioners of such county, or a majority of them, it shall be lawful for the managers of said hospital to return to the jail of said county those insane persons whose expenses are due and remain unpaid by said county, excepting such as may have been removed to said hospital from the Western State Penitentiary; and said hospital shall also have the right to collect the amount due by said county in the manner provided in the thirteenth section of this act.

SEC. 16. That in order of admission of patients to the hospital, recent cases shall have preference over those of long standing; and, as far as the capacity of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have precedence of paying patients.

SEC. 17. That the said hospital shall charge for all indigent insane persons committed to their charge by any court or courts of this Commonwealth, or sent there by the commissioners of any county, or the constituted authorities having charge of the poor, or removed thither from the Western State Penitentiary, such reasonable amount for the care, medical attendance and maintenance, including clothing, and for funeral and other expenses, as may be fixed from time to time, in manner following, to wit: the board of managers shall, at any regular meeting, fix the rate to be charged per week, for the care, medical attendance and maintenance of indigent insane persons, at as low a rate, not below the actual cost thereof, and not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per week, as the financial condition of the institution will, in their judgment, permit; providing therein for special cases in which extra attendance is required: *Provided*, That in the notices to the managers calling such meeting it shall be stated that the rate to be charged to indigent insane persons is to be fixed thereat, and the rate so fixed shall continue for at least three months thereafter, and until the same is altered at a meeting of the board of managers called for that purpose; but for those insane patients who are not indigent, and whose estate is adequate, or whose friends are willing to pay their expenses, the hospital may charge such terms as the board of managers may direct.

SEC. 18. That the counties of this Commonwealth from which insane persons may be committed or sent, at the expense of such counties,

to said hospital, are the following, to wit: Armstrong, Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Cambria, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Erie, Elk, Forest, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, Mercer, M'Kean, Somerset, Venango, Washington, Warren, and Westmoreland, and such counties as may be hereafter erected therefrom.

SEC. 19. That the ground now owned, or which may be hereafter purchased by said hospital, shall not be subject to have any public street, lane, alley, or road laid out or opened through it, so long as the same shall be held, used, and employed for the purposes of said hospital; and that any road or right of way heretofore existing through any part of the property so owned, used, and occupied by said hospital, which shall not have been laid out by order of court, or by actual grant or conveyance, duly recorded, shall be and the same is hereby vacated.

SEC. 20. That the supplement to the act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, approved on the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, excepting the first and eleventh sections thereof; and the seventh section of the supplement to the several acts of Assembly relative to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, approved on the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, so far as they relate to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, April 22, 1863.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,
ALLEGHENY,
BEAVER,
BUTLER,
CAMBRIA,
CLARION,
CRAWFORD,
ERIE,

ELK,
FAYETTE,
FOREST,
GREENE,
INDIANA,
JEFFERSON,
LAWRENCE,

MERCER,
M'KEAN,
SOMERSET,
VENANGO,
WASHINGTON,
WARREN,
WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of the Court or Directors of the Poor, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believes him or her to be insane; and this certificate shall be sworn to before some Alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with a satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, or by Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy

thereof, by which such a person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, of strong woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patients' best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September, and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall

not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10, A. M., and 12, M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent, and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patients.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, A. D. 1869, Sec. 1.*

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the County of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have,
within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination
of _____ of _____ in the County of _____ State
of Pennsylvania, and believe _____ to be insane and a proper patient to
be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. In Testimony Whereof,
we have hereunto set our hands this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18 ____
M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania :

County of _____

On this

day of

A. D. 18 ____

before me, a

in and for the County aforesaid, personally came

and

above named,

who acknowledged in due form the foregoing as their certificate, and
their signatures thereto as genuine, and who being duly sworn, severally
and each for himself, do depose and say that the facts set forth therein
are correct and true ; and I do hereby certify to the genuineness of the
said signatures and to the respectability of the above-named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

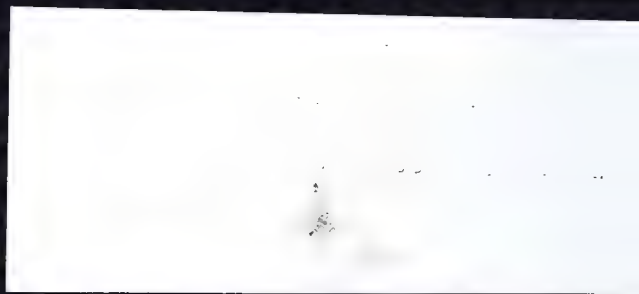
I, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.
18 ____ .

* If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

COMPLIMENTS OF

DR. J. A. REED,

Superintendent.



300.01
W. S. H. & Co.
1870

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Pennsylvania

Western Pennsylvania Hospital, *Dymond*

(for the year)

For 1870.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN & CO., CORNER WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

1870.

WEST
1870

Officers of the Institution.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscriptions of \$1,000 each.

B. P. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
JOHN HARPER,
W. S. HAVEN,
WILLIAM HOLMES,
JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES,
CHARLES KNAP.
JAMES MCANDLESS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
MAX. K. MOORHEAD,
ALEX. NIMICK,

JOSEPH PENNOCK,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CHARLES H. SPANG,
A. STEWART,
C. ZUG.

Managers by Election.

ONE YEAR.

J. I. BENNETT,
ROBT. BEER,
RICH. E. BREED,
JAMES M. COOPER,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
JAMES PARK, JR.,
H. W. WILLIAMS,

TWO YEARS.

W. M. DARLINGTON,
RICH. EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE,

THREE YEARS.

F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY.
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.
DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

W. M. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. J. B. EWING.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Clerk.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

GENERAL HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Physician

DR. CYRUS B. KING.

Curator

MAJOR FRED. W. HESLOP

Committees for 1871.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, JR.,
JAS. M'CANDLESS.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

GEORGE A. BERRY.
THOMAS FAWCETT,
W. S. HAVEN,

ISAAC JONES,
R. C. LOOMIS,
R. MILLER, JR.,

P. H. MILLER,
ALEX. NIMICK,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FARM.

WM. M. DARLINGTON.

W. A. HERRON,

C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

RICH. E. BREED,
J. T. KINCAID,

MAX. K. MOORHEAD,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN.

COMMITTEE ON CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

F. R. BRUNOT,
F. H. COLLIER,
JAMES M. COOPER,
W. S. HAVEN,

W. A. HERRON,
J. M. KNAP,
R. C. LOOMIS,
J. K. MOORHEAD.

JAS. PARK, JR.,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS
ALEX. SPEER,
J. H. SHOENBERGER.

MONTHLY COMMITTEES.

JANUARY.—Messrs. FAHNESTOCK, HOWE, and PARK.
FEBRUARY.—Messrs. AGNEW, BRUNOT, and DARLINGTON.
MARCH.—Messrs. JOS. M. KNAP, WALLACE, and SPANG.
APRIL.—Messrs. COOPER, HERRON, and SHOENBERGER.
MAY.—Messrs. BERRY, WM. HOLMES, and M'FADDEN.
JUNE.—Messrs. BEER, COLLIER, and EDWARDS.
JULY.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL, PHILLIPS, and WILLIAMS.
AUGUST.—Messrs. BREED, KINCAID, and P. H. MILLER.
SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BENNETT, PARK, and ZUG.
OCTOBER.—Messrs. M. K. MOORHEAD, FAHNESTOCK, and HAVEN.
NOVEMBER.—Messrs. FAWCETT, NIMICK, and WALLACE.
DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT, HERRON, and SPEER.

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS
OF THE
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO HON. WILMER WORTHINGTON,

General Agent of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania.

SIR,—It has hitherto been the practice of this institution to make its Annual Report to the Legislature of the State early in January, exhibiting the condition of its affairs and the operations of the preceding year. By the Act to create a Board of Public Charities, Sec. 8, the law is modified, so that charitable institutions, now required to submit annual reports, must make and transmit them to yourself *on or before* the first of January. In conformity with this change of time in the law, I have the honor to present herewith the condition of this institution, financial and otherwise, for the past eleven months. Hereafter the fiscal year commencing with December, in order to conform with the Act of Assembly of April 24, 1869, will embrace the year's business.

The Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital have under their direction two separate establishments, to wit: the Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, and a General Hospital for the sick and afflicted, within the city of Pittsburgh. The former, having been nourished and promoted to its present success by the beneficence of the State, claims precedence in this Report.

At the commencement of 1870, there were 334 insane patients at Dixmont; 228 have been since admitted, making

the total number of 562 under treatment during the year; of these, 161 have been discharged or died, leaving 401 in the Hospital on the 1st of December. Of those discharged, sixty were restored, forty-seven improved, and sixteen unimproved. There were thirty-eight deaths. The general health of the inmates during the year has been excellent. For further particulars, I refer you to the Superintendent's accompanying Report.

At the date of the last Annual Report the eastern wing of the Hospital at Dixmont was closed in and nearly ready for plastering, and the steam fitters were putting in the heating apparatus. Owing to this aid, the plastering was done early and satisfactorily. The finishing and furnishing were also completed in due process of time, so that the full occupancy of the wing was effected by the 13th of September, 1870. Thus the whole building, according to its original plan, approved in 1859 by Governor Pollock, was completed within the year. The new kitchen, erected in the rear of the centre building, towards which an appropriation was made by the Legislature, was commenced last summer and is now about completed. Its plan and arrangements are commensurate with the present necessities of the Hospital. Its cost has exceeded the State grant, the Executive Committee deeming it economy to make the structure substantial, from its proximity to the sliding ground; and likewise to afford all the improved facilities to a culinary department.

In previous reports I have laid before the Legislature, and also called the attention of your honorable Board, to the land slides upon the Dixmont property, which have occurred since the principal buildings were erected. Liberal appropriations have been made to remove the incumbent mass of ruptured earth behind the buildings, and to do such other work as exigency might require to protect the property from a possible calamity. In an interview with your Board, it was stated by our Managers that some of the unexpended appropriations of the State might be more advantageously used for purposes arising out of present necessities, than for the specific objects of those grants. Doubtless this prompted the privilege given to the institution, by the Act of May 18, 1870, to use "what-

ever sums may exist or remain from former appropriations, not deemed essential for the specific purpose for which they were granted, the same to be expended for grading and excavating, making roads, *et cetera*, as the Managers may deem necessary for the protection and preservation of the buildings and property." Under this liberal trust, the Executive Committee have acted to the best of their judgment; and the account of the Treasurer and Report of the Finance Committee, herewith presented, will show to what extent the funds have been used. The largest expenditure has been for grading and removing by rail the earth from the rear of the Hospital buildings, a work still in progress; also for driving by means of machinery, heavy spiles through the disturbed ground into the diluvial deposit, as recommended by both practical and scientific men. Stern necessity sanctions this outlay of money; and it is impossible to estimate how much more may be needed before the ruptured ground ceases to create apprehension by being brought to an angle of repose. It affords me satisfaction, however, to state, from a knowledge of the high character of the gentlemen composing the Executive Committee, that not a dollar will be expended unless its outlay is deemed necessary for the protection of the extensive and costly edifice which might be hazarded by overconfidence or neglect.

The lands at Dixmont, now containing about three hundred and fifty acres, have been purchased and paid for through private benefactions. The last addition of forty-nine acres, and twenty and three-fourth perches, was consummated in February of this year, at a cost of \$17,195. In settlement, the vendor received from the Hospital, at par, two bonds, \$1,000 each, U. S. 5-20's; three bonds, \$1,000 each, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad; one bond of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, \$1,000; and one bond of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad company, \$1,000; cash \$4,195; and a bond of the Institution for \$6,000, payable in three annual installments, with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises. It is the intention of the Managers to collect the means to pay this obligation from the friends of the Hospital, a reliance that has never failed in the exigencies of the past.

The purchase of a site and the erection of the extensive buildings at Dixmont, and the procurement of every necessary adjunct to a complete hospital for the insane, have mainly occupied the attention of the Managers for the past decade. This ample domain, so necessary to the health and amelioration of the condition of the patients, has been but slightly improved. All who have been upon the grounds will attest as to the great beauty of the prospect which they afford, and their susceptibility to almost unrivalled ornamentation. This will be the work of the future; and to this both the State and the friends of the institution are invited to give a generous consideration. Hitherto no call for this object has been made on either public or private benevolence. It is hoped that while parks for the people are considered essential to health and happiness in our great cities, that the laying out and adornment of these picturesque grounds, so as to afford enjoyment, if not restoration, to the soul-blighted objects of our sympathies at Dixmont, may be a complete and crowning success within the coming decade.

For the financial condition of the Hospital, I direct your attention to the annexed Reports of the Treasurer, the Executive Committee, and the Finance Committee, which embrace the necessary facts to convey a clear and concise statement of the receipts and expenditures of the period embraced in the settlement. I deem recapitulation unnecessary. No moneys are drawn from the Treasurer except upon warrants made by the Executive Committee of the Managers, each signed by three members. The Finance Committee at the close of the year compare these warrants with the books, audit all accounts, and report accordingly.

Beside the business which properly belongs to the Hospital, the institution, by legal enactment, is the almoner of a fund arising from bequests of the late CHARLES BREWER and JAMES CRAWFORD, the earnings of which are annually applied to purchase coal for the "worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity," which is distributed through or under the direction of a Committee of the Managers. This charity lights up and cheers many an humble fireside, where grateful hearts invoke benedictions on the names of those philanthropic men. The Report of the Committee is hereunto annexed.

The Managers have confided the direction of the General Hospital in the city to an Executive Committee of the Board, who from their number have chosen Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, Chairman, and JAMES M. COOPER, Esq., Secretary. An arrangement, mutually beneficial and satisfactory, has been entered into with an organization of benevolent individuals, who had saved a considerable fund from the proceeds of the "Sanitary Fair" during the war, and established therewith a "Soldiers' Home," and who, with the consent of the Managers, are providing for the wants and necessities of a large number of helpless and wounded soldiers in a portion of the building; while another portion is fitted for the reception and care of the sick, helpless, and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injuries; thus effecting as much good as possible out of that Hospital, which, for want of an endowment fund, is limited in the extent of its benovolent action. Early in the year Dr. C. B. KING resigned as Superintendent or Curator, and Major FREDERICK W. HESLOP, a worthy gentleman well fitted for the position, was chosen in his stead, while the medical and surgical department is still under the charge of Dr. KING, who has always enjoyed the respect and confidence of the Board. The report of the Committee is hereunto annexed. I regret to state, that the conduct of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in seizing the street and occupying the entire front of the premises, and obstructing, with peril to life, its only avenue of access, continues to blight the prosperity of this Hospital.

I beg, in conclusion, to say a few words in regard to the Hospital at Dixmont, which are prompted by some recent annoyances; availing myself of this Report to reach the friends of the institution and the public generally. The satisfactory completion of the magnificent edifice is the crowning event of the year. It is now filled to almost its entire capacity with a class of helpless fellow beings, for whose sad condition good men have shown their sympathy by their generous acts, and our noble Commonwealth has provided with parental care. The State demands and the contributors require that these patients shall suffer no neglect; and all that science and philanthropy can accomplish is expected to be done for their melioration. The law of kindness should be the only rule to govern insane

asylums. And I am witness to the fact, that it has been the aim of the Managers, who have labored for years to make the Hospital at Dixmont equal to any institution of the kind in the land, to recognize and enforce this rule of action. Perfection is no human quality. Faults may possibly have been committed—things left undone which should have been done; but notwithstanding errors and failures, the Managers believe the Hospital under their charge will favorably compare with the best in the country, all things taken into consideration. The Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED, has labored faithfully and efficiently to promote the growth and prosperity of the institution, and he has the confidence of the Managers. All who know anything about hospitals for the insane are aware of the constant harassments which distract and impede the best efforts of the governing officer. There is no public situation that a man can be placed in more beset with difficulties than such a superintendence. If this officer is not aided, cherished, and sustained by an efficient management, with the hearty co-operation of a discriminating and just public sentiment, he must be more or less than human to keep from breaking down mentally and physically in his onerous position. The poor patient, with warped and weakened faculties, is not always the cause of trouble. Outside fault-finding and censoriousness—whether from thoughtlessness or malice—whether uttered in private circles by injudicious friends of patients, or sensationally paraded in newspaper columns, are sources of mischief, the effects of which every thoughtful mind can discern, and from which every friend of humanity should pray the hospital to be delivered. In calling public attention to this subject, it is not for the purpose of craving forbearance when wrong is palpable, and the true interest of society demands its exposure, nor screening the conduct of any officer or employee from a just criticism; but to ask honest men and an impartial press to lend their influence to check the growth of that pernicious spirit of detraction, which an orbid taste only encourages, and whose innocent victims are afforded no other redress than courts of law.

I gratefully acknowledge the obligations of the Board to the officers and employees of the Hospital for the success which has crowned its operations during the past year.

On behalf of the Board.

JOHN HARPER,

President.

PITTSBURGH, December, 1870.

Report of the Executive Committee.

PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1870.

JOHN HARPER, ESQ.,

President of the Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont.

SIR:—The Executive Committee would beg leave to submit their Annual Report.

We are gratified to say that since our last Report, that the East Wing Extension has been finished. This completes the entire building according to the original plan.

And, in addition, there have been two wings added to the kitchen; the lower floor of one will be occupied as a Bakery, and the second story will be occupied as a Store Room for groceries and other supplies, the other as an extension to the Dining Room. The expense and outlay for which Warrants have been drawn on the Treasurer, for eleven months, as follows:

For completing and furnishing East Wing.....	\$41,633 76
" Salaries and Wages.....	19,343 57
" New Kitchen.....	5,098 36
" Insurance.....	1,530 75
" Grading, Excavating and Roads.....	8,808 09
" General House and Farm expense.....	53,364 01
" Payment on Gilleland Farm.....	4,195 00
" Ditto by Transfer of Bonds for Farm.....	7,000 00
Total,.....	<u>\$140,973 54</u>

Your Committee would also Report that frequent appeals are made to their liberality by friends of Private Patients for a reduction in charges for their maintenance, finding it difficult to meet this expense from their limited means. Over twenty such appeals have been made during the past year; and they have been met by our prompt acquiescence, not only as an act of charity, but in mercy and a probable necessity.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. MILLER, JR.,

Chairman of Executive Committee.

Report of the Finance Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for the purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Mr. J. A. Harper, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory; and, with the exception of an outstanding Warrant number 3757, for \$58⁹⁹/₁₀₀, there is a precise agreement with the “Year Book” of the Executive Committee of Managers.

His statement for the eleven months ending December 16, 1870, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of the institution since the date of the last settlement on the 12th of January, 1870, and which is herewith attached. The balance in the Treasury is \$11,696.21. One half the Appropriation of the State for Salaries, Wages, and Insurance, per Act of April 16, 1870, is undue and undrawn from the public treasury, to wit: \$11,000.

By the Act to create a Board of Public Charities, all charitable institutions, required by law to make annual reports, must make and transmit the same to the General Agent of that Board, on or before the first day of January in each year. In conformity with this change of time, the financial business of the Hospital is now brought to a settlement and close. The necessity of complying with the law, renders the present report not as complete as it would have been if delayed till the time of settlement in January, hitherto adopted, thus embracing another month.

We have examined the Investment and Trust Funds and find the same to be correct, viz: An old subscription (supposed worthless) of \$40; Birmingham Plank Road bond (in hands of solicitor), \$250; Bills receivable \$125, and two Bonds, \$1,000 each, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The Trust Funds, held by the Treasurer, are the “BREWER FUEL FUND,” invested as follows: \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 bonds, and \$13,400 in City of Pittsburgh, five per cent. Compromise bonds; and the “CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.” of \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALEX. NIMICK, P. H. MILLER,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG, R. MILLER, JR.,
R. C. LOOMIS.

Statement of the Treasurer

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Year Ending December 16th, 1870.

	DR
Balance per Settlement of January 10th, 1870.....	\$ 32,762 09
Appropriations of the State received :	
Warrants of the Governor, for balance of appropriation by Sec. 36, of Act approved 16th day of April, 1869.....	43,793 50
Warrants of the Governor, for the First and Second Installments (one-half) of amount appropriated, by Sec 30, of Act ap- proved April 6th, 1870 :	11,000 00
Individual benefactions during the year.....	1,020 84
Bills receivable, subscription note of last year paid	1,000 00
Interest account : received	73 35
Earnings received of Hospital at Dixmont.....	59,594 93
	<u>\$149,244 71</u>

CONTRA.	CR.
Warrant's, drawn on Treasurer by the Executive Committee of Managers, paid :	
Expense Account: For maintenance of Hospital, outstanding at date of last Report, paid.....	\$ 2,860 78
For maintenance of Hospital for current year.....	53,305 02
For Salaries of Officers, and Wages of Employees.....	19,343 57
For Insurance.....	1,530 75
Hospital at Dixmont : Building Warrant outstanding at date of last Report, paid.....	15 50
Hospital at Dixmont : Warrants for account of "New East Wing," outstanding at date of last Report, since paid.....	757 67
For furnishing and finishing "New East Wing".....	41,633 76
Hospital at Dixmont : For grading, excavating, making roads, etc.	8,808 09
Hospital at Dixmont : For account of new kitchen.....	5,098 36
Lands at Dixmont : For part payment in cash of purchase from Gilleland (also paid him in Bonds from Investment Account, \$7,000),	4,195 00
Balance in Treasury.....	11,696 21
	<u>\$149,244 71</u>

Attest :

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer.

R E P O R T

OF THE

Physician and Superintendent of the Insane Department.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN :—The Act of Assembly constituting a Board of State Charities having provided that all Institutions which have heretofore reported to the Legislature, shall, on or before the first day of January in each year, make reports and transmit the same to the General Agent of said Board, it becomes necessary to close the books of the Hospital on the first day of December of the present year. A period of eleven months only will therefore be embraced in the report of the operations of the Hospital, which I have now the honor to present to you.

There were, at the date of my last report, 334 patients in the Hospital; since then, 228 have been admitted, 562 have been under treatment, 161 have been discharged, and 401 remain.

In the following Statistical Tables, you will find all the facts of practical value so far as they could be ascertained in regard to the ages, sex, civil condition, occupation, financial condition whether independent or not, the duration of insanity, apparent causes, &c., not only of those patients admitted during the eleven months of the present year, but of 1825 patients admitted since 1856.

The condition of those discharged, whether restored, improved, stationary, or died, the duration of insanity, the complications of disease, and the probabilities of cure in those remaining, are also set forth in tabular form.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges from January 1st to December 1st, 1870.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year.....	195	139	334
Admitted to December 1, 1870.....	130	98	228
Total treated to December 1, 1870.....	325	237	562
Discharged—Restored.....	30	30	60
Improved.....	30	17	47
Unimproved.....	8	8	16
Died.....	20	18	38
Remaining December 1st, 1870.....	237	164	401
Average number during eleven months.....	...	...	371 3-11
Highest number “ “ .....	...	...	403
Lowest number “ “ .....	...	...	329

TABLE II.

Admissions and Discharges from April 1st, 1856 to Dec. 1st, 1870.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	1053	772	1825
Discharged—Restored....	336	257	593
Improved.....	221	168	389
Unimproved.....	100	79	179
Died.....	154	103	257
Not Insane.....	3	3	6

TABLE III.

Number admitted, treated, discharged, and their condition since 1856.

	TOTAL.				DISCHARGED.										Discharged.	
	Admitted.		Treated.		Cured.		Improved.		Unim-proved.		Not Insane.		Died.		Total for all Causes.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1856...	37	17	37	17	8	5	0	2	2	2	...	...	3	2	13	11
1857...	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	...	...	5	1	26	17
1858...	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3	...	...	8	4	44	28
1859...	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	...	...	7	3	62	36
1860...	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	...	...	5	5	58	40
1861...	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	...	...	6	4	55	41
1862...	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	...	...	3	0	35	32
1863...	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	...	...	8	3	41	31
1864...	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	...	...	8	2	44	32
1865...	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	...	1	4	6	38	37
1866...	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	...	...	20	19	70	63
1867...	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57
1868...	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	...	...	20	10	79	52
1869...	119	82	292	204	3	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65
1870...	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	...	...	20	18	88	73
Total..	1053	772	.....	.....	336	257	221	168	100	79	3	3	154	103	814	610

TABLE IV.

Ages when admitted of those received from Jan. 1st, 1870, and from April 1st, 1856, to Dec. 1st, 1870.

AGES.	11 months, 1870.			1856—December 1st, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total
Between 5 and 10 years.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
“ 10 “ 20 “	12	5	17	79	64	143
“ 20 “ 30 “	34	20	54	313	201	514
“ 30 “ 40 “	36	29	65	265	232	497
“ 40 “ 50 “	21	21	42	172	130	302
“ 50 “ 60 “	17	12	29	133	68	201
“ 60 “ 70 “	6	7	13	68	50	118
“ 70 “ 80 “	4	4	8	16	25	41
“ 80 “ 90 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Totals.....	130	98	228	1053	772	1825

TABLE V.

Civil Condition of 1825 Patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	11 months, 1870.			1856—December 1st, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married	49	47	96	426	350	776
Single	76	30	106	570	293	863
Widows .....	.....	21	21	.....	129	129
Widowers	5	...	5	57	.....	57
	130	98	228	1053	772	1825

TABLE VI.

Nativity of Patients admitted January 1st to December 1st, 1870.

NATIVITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Pennsylvania.....	71	45	116
New York.....	2	5	7
Ohio.....	2	3	3
Massachusetts.....	.....	3	3
Vermont.....	.. ..	1	1
New Hampshire.....	.....	1	1
Maryland.....	1	.....	1
Germany.....	15	12	27
Ireland.....	26	18	44
England.....	4	6	10
Scotland.....	4	1	5
Wales.....	3	.....	3
France.....	.....	2	2
Switzerland.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	1	1	2
Total.....	130	98	228

TABLE VII.

How Committed.

	11 months, 1870.			1856—December 1, 1870,		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By Friends.....			98			959
“ Directors Poor.....			79			509
“ Courts.....			51			351
“ Governor.....						6
			228			1825

TABLE VIII.

How Supported.

	11 Months, 1870.			1856,—December 1st, 1870.		
			Total.			Total.
By Self or Family,.....			97			956
“ City or County,.....			130			865
“ Hospital,			1			4
			228			1825

TABLE IX.

Residences of Patients, from January 1st, 1870; and from April 1st, 1856, to December 1st, 1870.

11 Months, 1870.		1856.—December 1st, 1870.	
RESIDENCE.	Total.	RESIDENCE.	Total.
Allegheny City,.....	13	Allegheny City,.....	168
Allegheny Co.	47	Allegheny Co.,.....	421
Armstrong Co.	4	Armstrong Co.,.....	39
Beaver Co.,.....	9	Beaver Co.,.....	107
Butler Co.,.....	6	Butler Co.,.....	48
Crawford Co.	10	Blair Co.,.....	1
Cambria Co.,.....	7	Crawford Co.,.....	84
Colorado Ter.,.....	1	Cambria Co.,.....	17
Clarion Co.,.....	6	Clarion Co.,.....	26
Clearfield Co.,.....	2	Clearfield Co.,.....	3
Erie Co.,.....	16	Erie Co.,.....	85
Elk Co.,.....	1	Fayette Co.,.....	78
Fayette Co.,.....	10	Forest Co.,.....	1
Greene Co.,.....	2	Greene Co.,.....	18
Indiana Co.,.....	2	Indiana Co.,.....	51
Jefferson Co.,.....	2	Jefferson Co.,.....	15
Lawrence Co.,.....	5	Lawrence Co.,.....	52
Mercer Co.,.....	6	Luzerne Co.,.....	1
McKean Co.,.....	2	Mercer Co.,.....	41
Pittsburgh,.....	35	McKean Co.,.....	3
Venango Co.,.....	8	Somerset Co.,.....	2
Washington Co.,.....	10	Venango Co.,.....	20
Warren Co.,.....	5	Washington Co.,.....	128
Westmoreland Co.,.....	16	Warren Co.,.....	20
State of Ohio,.....	1	Westmoreland Co.,.....	64
“ West Virginia,.....	2	Pittsburgh,.....	299
	228	State of Ohio,.....	6
		“ West Virginia,.....	15
		“ Iowa,.....	8
		“ Kansas,.....	1
		City of Philadelphia,.....	1
		Colorado Ter.,.....	1
		Elk Co.,.....	1
			1825

TABLE X.

Number each Year since beginning.

Y E A R.	Whole Number during the Year.	Average Number during the Year.	Number at the end of each Year.
1856, .....	.....	.....	23
1857,	110	.....	74
1858,	157	80	90
1859,	198	98	100
1860,	209	107	111
1861,	206	115	110
1862,	181	108	114
1863,	202	119	130
1864,	234	151	158
1865,	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866,	339	206 $\frac{1}{2}$	206
1867,	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868,	426	273	295
1869,	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870,	562	371 3-11	401

TABLE XI.

Duration of Insanity of those admitted from January 1st, 1870 ; and from 1856 to December 1st, 1870.

DURATION.	11 Months, 1870.			1866.—December 1st, 1870 .		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	48	31	79	400	287	687
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	16	15	31	127	99	226
“ 6 months and 1 year.....	10	7	17	122	85	207
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	18	8	26	108	75	183
“ 2 and 3 “	10	5	15	60	58	118
“ 3 and 4 “	7	6	13	39	29	68
“ 4 and 5 “	4	3	7	36	20	56
“ 5 and 10 “	5	6	11	66	49	115
“ 10 and 15 “	3	9	12	45	41	86
“ 15 and 20 “	5	5	10	37	19	56
“ 20 and 30 “	3	3	6	12	10	22
Over 40,.....	1	...	1	1	...	1
Total,.....	130	98	228	1053	772	1825

TABLE XII.

Number of the attack of those admitted from January 1st, 1870; and from April 1st, 1856 to December 1st, 1870.

NUMBER.	11 Months, 1870.			1856 to December 1st, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First,	106	77	183	765	568	1333
Second,	14	13	27	168	119	287
Third,	6	3	9	76	28	104
Fourth,	2	2	4	22	17	39
Fifth, .....	...	...	...	9	11	20
Sixth, .....	...	...	...	5	11	16
Seventh, .....	...	...	...	1	6	7
Eighth, .....	...	2	2	...	7	7
Tenth, .....	...	...	...	2	3	5
Thirteenth, .....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Unknown,	2	1	3	5	1	6
Total,	130	98	228	1053	772	1825

TABLE XIII.

Form of Insanity of Patients admitted from Jan. 1st, 1870; and from April 1st, 1856 to December 1st, 1870.

	11 months, 1870.			1856 to December 1st, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	68	55	123	615	439	1,054
Melancholia.....	18	29	47	243	245	488
Monomania	10	1	11	65	39	104
Dementia	24	10	34	82	36	118
General Paralysis.....	7	.....	7	22	1	23
Imbecility.....	3	3	6	26	12	38
Total.....	130	98	228	1053	772	1825

TABLE XIV.

Re-admissions since 1856.

Number.	Male	Females.	Number times re-admitted.
126	74	52	2
28	13	15	3
7	5	2	4
1	1	...	5
1	...	1	6
1	...	1	9
1	...	1	12
1	...	1	13
1	...	1	14

TABLE XV.

Causes of Insanity before admission of all Patients from January 1st, 1870, and from 1856 to December 1st, 1870.

	11 months, 1869.			1856—December 1, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Ill Health.....	11	22	33	140	169	309
Intemperance.....	31	2	33	165	21	186
Excessive Labor.....	4	1	5	24	3	27
Disappointment.....	...	5	5	39	40	79
Epilepsy.....	2	4	6	54	21	75
Religious Excitement.....	2	1	3	26	18	44
Puerperal.....	...	14	14	....	95	95
Use of Opium.....	...	...	...	4	3	7
Use of Ether.....	...	1	1	....	4	4
Loss of Sleep.....	...	...	...	3	6	9
Inflammation of Brain.....	...	...	...	10	2	12
Use of Quack Medicine.....	...	...	...	1	3	4
Excessive Study.....	2	...	2	12	1	13
Spiritualism.....	...	...	...	2	2	4
Mental Anxiety.....	...	1	1	7	8	15
Domestic Difficulty.....	1	11	12	34	86	120
Stock Speculation.....	...	...	...	1	....	1
Pecuniary Difficulty.....	6	2	8	62	6	68
Palsy.....	...	...	...	7	2	9
Injury to Head.....	6	...	6	28	4	32
Litigation.....	...	...	...	7	1	8
Exposure to Sun.....	...	...	...	7	....	7
Idiocy.....	5	2	7	8	6	14
Injury to Spine.....	...	...	...	2	....	2
Injury to Leg.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Disease of Ear.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Nostalgia.....	...	...	...	1	2	3
Gun-Shot Wound.....	...	...	...	1	....	1
Andersonville Prison.....	...	...	...	1	....	1
Use of Tobacco.....	...	...	...	2	6	8
Want of Employment.....	...	...	...	9	....	9
Excesses.....	38	...	38	151	....	151
Loss of Friends.....	...	4	4	13	37	50
Dread of Poverty.....	...	1	1	5	2	7
Dyspepsia.....	1	...	1	19	7	26
Jealousy.....	...	1	1	4	15	19
Fear of Starving.....	...	...	...	1	....	1
Destitution.....	...	1	1	....	9	9
Fever.....	1	...	1	16	13	29
Amenorrhœa.....	...	1	1	....	19	19
Excitement.....	...	...	...	4	3	7
Eruptive Diseases.....	...	...	...	6	4	10
Fear.....	1	1	2	8	16	24
War Excitement.....	...	...	...	18	3	21
Neuralgia.....	...	...	...	2	....	2
Old Age.....	2	2	4	15	15	30
Railroad Accident.....	...	...	...	1	....	1
Chloroform.....	...	...	...	2	....	2
Desertion.....	...	1	1	....	6	6
Exposure to Cold.....	2	...	2	7	....	7
Change of Life.....	...	...	...	....	5	5
Abuse.....	...	5	5	....	6	6

TABLE XVI

Occupation of those admitted from January 1st, 1870; and from April 1st, 1856 to December 1st, 1870.

MALES.					FEMALES.						
Occupation.	11 months 1870.	1856 to Dec. 1, 1870.	Occupation.	11 months 1870.	1856 to Dec. 1, 1870.	Occupation.	11 months 1870.	1856 to Dec. 1, 1870.	Occupation.	11 months 1870.	1856 to Dec. 1, 1870.
Farmers.....	37	285	Physicians.....	1	6	Domestics.....	10	91	W's Butchers..	..	3
Laborers.....	33	231	Machinists.....	..	12	Seamstress'...	..	41	" Bricklayers..	1	5
Auctioneers....	..	1	Glass Blowers..	1	5	Nurses.....	..	5	" Peddlers.....	..	3
Engineers.....	1	9	Peddlers.....	..	11	Milliners.....	1	6	" Glass Blw's..	..	3
Tinners.....	..	5	Butchers.....	3	10	Housekeepers..	..	11	" Clerks.....	1	6
Bakers.....	..	1	Drovers.....	..	3	Teachers.....	..	4	" Teachers.....	..	1
Blacksmiths....	3	16	Millers.....	..	3	Confectioners..	1	3	" Soldiers.....	..	6
Pattern Makers	..	3	Inn Keepers....	3	..	Laundresses..	..	1	" Coachm'krs..	..	4
Potters.....	..	5	Barbers.....	..	9	D'gt Farmers..	7	71	" Saddlers.....	1	4
Saddlers.....	1	3	Soldiers.....	1	2	" Teacher.....	..	11	" Brewers.....	..	1
Painters.....	..	7	Plumbers.....	..	22	" Laborers.....	2	17	" Gunsmith....	..	1
Brewers.....	1	3	Watchmen.....	..	1	" Carpenters..	..	6	" Barbers.....	..	3
Horse Dealer....	..	1	Chain Maker....	..	1	" Moulders....	..	3	" Silverpl'ter..	..	1
Horse Trainer..	..	1	Plasterers.....	..	1	" Butchers....	..	2	" Editor.....	..	1
Carpenters.....	3	27	Iron Rollers....	..	3	" Grocer.....	..	1	" Optician.....	..	1
Draymen.....	2	6	Nail Cutters....	..	3	" Lawyers.....	..	2	" Boilerm'kr....	..	1
Teachers.....	2	17	Actors.....	..	1	" Soldiers.....	..	1	" Cooper.....	1	2
Aldermen.....	..	1	Gilders.....	..	1	" Ministers....	..	1	" Tinner.....	..	1
Policemen.....	..	3	Chemist.....	1	1	" Clerks.....	..	2	" Box men.....	..	3
Pump Makers..	..	1	apt. Steamboat	1	1	" St'mh'tm'n..	..	1	" Grover.....	..	1
Dentists.....	1	4	Fireman.....	1	1	" Printer.....	..	1	" Bl'ksmith....	..	4
Organ Builder..	..	1	Huckster.....	1	1	" Bakers.....	..	2	" Tanner.....	..	1
Coopers.....	1	4	Pauper.....	3	1	" Jeweller....	..	1	" Grocer.....	..	1
Photographer..	..	1	Unknown.....	1	3	" Physicians..	..	2	" Gardeners....	..	2
Bricklayers....	..	4	None.....	11	1	" Tailor.....	1	1	" Innkeepers..	..	5
Boatmen.....	..	15			73	" Distillers..	1	3	" Engineers....	..	3
Clerks.....	7	33				" Inkkeeper..	1	1	Wdws Farm'r..	2	26
Merchants.....	4	29				" Bricklayer..	..	1	" Laborers....	1	26
Gardeners.....	1	7				Wife Painter..	1	6	" Ministers....	..	1
Lawyers.....	..	5				" Farmers....	7	88	" Tobacco sts..	..	1
Cloth Dresser..	..	1				" Laborers....	19	84	" Miners.....	2	4
Tobacconists...	1	4				" Carpenters..	1	16	" Grocers.....	..	2
Students.....	1	13				" Miners.....	3	14	" Printers....	..	2
Stone Masons..	1	4				" Ph'tog'h'is..	..	2	" Jeweller....	..	1
Lumbermen.....	..	1				" Draymen....	..	1	" Innkeepers..	..	4
Hatter.....	..	1				" Manufl'r....	..	1	" Saddlers....	..	3
Cabinet Makers	..	3				" Collectors..	..	5	" B'kers.....	2	11
Moulders.....	..	12				" Shoem'kers..	..	7	" Clerks.....	..	2
Miners.....	8	44				" Weavers....	..	2	" Glassbl'wer..	..	1
Shoemaker.....	..	17				" Physicians..	..	4	" Sailor.....	..	1
Carver.....	..	1				" Mechanics..	2	2	" Butchers....	1	3
Printer.....	..	11				" Millers....	1	5	" Blacksmith..	1	2
Brick Maker....	..	1				" Printer.....	1	1	" Physicians..	4	5
Ministers.....	1	9				" Plumbers....	..	3	" Stonemas'n..	..	1
Upholsterers..	..	1				" Ministers....	..	6	" Shoem'kers..	2	2
Wagon Makers.	..	2				" Moulders....	..	5	" Tanner.....	1	1
Watch Maker..	1	2				" Tailors....	1	11	" Merchants..	2	2
Druggists.....	..	3				" Confect'ers.	..	4	Unknown.....	9	9
Musicians.....	..	2				" Lawyers....	..	2	Pauper.....	2	2
Locksmiths....	..	2				" Merchants..	3	9	None.....	..	14
Tailors.....	2	14				" Machinists..	2	7			

TABLE XVII.

*Duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing in
593 cases restored since 1856.*

	11 months, 1870.				1856—December 1st, 1870.			
	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Director of Poor.	By Friends.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Director of Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months.....	30	...	12	18	308	16	79	213
Between 2 and 4 ".....	10	1	3	6	99	15	23	61
" 4 and 6 ".....	3	...	...	3	39	6	7	26
" 6 months and 1 year.....	6	1	2	3	68	9	20	39
" 1 and 2 years.....	7	4	1	2	46	14	4	28
" 2 and 3 ".....	2	...	1	1	10	3	4	3
" 3 and 4 ".....	1	...	...	1	10	3	...	7
" 4 and 10 ".....	1	...	...	1	13	2	3	8
Total.....	60	6	19	35	593	68	140	385

TABLE XVIII.

*Period of residence in the Hospital of those discharged from January
1st, 1870; and from 1856 to December 1st, 1870,*

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	11 months 1870.					1856, December 1st, 1870.				
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Not Insane.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Not Insane.
One month and less.....	4	7	...	2	.....	45	23	19	60	2
Between 1 and 2 months.....	8	4	3	4	.....	68	19	12	27	4
" 2 and 3 ".....	10	7	2	2	.....	109	54	15	20	.....
" 3 and 4 ".....	6	4	1	2	.....	81	55	17	14	.....
" 4 and 5 ".....	5	2	...	...	.....	46	24	8	11	...
" 5 and 6 ".....	7	3	1	5	.....	55	27	15	12	.....
" 6 and 9 ".....	13	5	3	1	.....	74	56	15	16	.....
" 9 and 12 ".....	3	5	...	1	.....	42	37	15	14	.....
" 12 and 15 ".....	3	1	3	2	.....	36	23	17	14	.....
" 15 and 18 ".....	...	3	1	4	.....	10	17	11	8	.....
" 18 and 24 ".....	...	1	...	2	.....	12	14	7	10	.....
" 24 and 36 ".....	...	2	1	1	.....	10	20	15	18	.....
" 36 and 48 ".....	...	1	1	2	.....	2	8	8	5	.....
" 4 and 5 years.....	1	2	.	3	.....	2	9	...	8	...
" 5 and 10 ".....	...	...	...	3	.....	1	3	5	13	.....
" 10 and 26 ".....	...	...	...	4	.....	..	...	...	7	.....
Total.....	60	47	16	38	.....	593	389	179	257	6

TABLE XIX.

Deaths and Causes during 11 months of 1870.

CAUSES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Exhaustion from Chronic Mania.....	2	3	5
Nephritis, with supervening Paralysis.....	...	1	1
Ulceration of Intestines.....	1	...	1
Consumption.....	4	7	11
Strangulated Hernia.....	...	1	1
Exhaustion from Epilepsy.....	2	...	2
Dysentery.....	...	1	1
Dropsy.....	...	1	1
Paralysis.....	...	1	1
Chronic Diarrhœa.....	2	...	2
Softening of Brain.....	2	...	2
Epilepsy, with supervening Consumption.....	...	1	1
Old Age and Paralysis.....	1	...	1
Inanition.....	...	1	1
Chronic Mania, with supervening Diarrhœa.....	1	...	1
Consumption, complicated with Disease of Heart and aneurism of Aorta.....	1	...	1
Consumption, complicated with Enlargement of the Heart and Liver and contraction of Aorta }	1	...	1
Softening of Brain and Chronic Diarrhœa.....	1	...	1
Organic Disease of Brain.....	1	...	1
Imbecility of Old Age..	1	...	1
Cancer.....	...	1	1
Total.....	20	18	38

TABLE XX.

Duration of insanity before admission of those remaining in the Hospital December 1st, 1870.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than three months.....	43	33	76
Between 3 and 6 months.....	24	22	46
“ 6 months and 1 year..	35	12	47
“ 1 and 2 years.....	28	20	48
“ 2 and 3 “	19	12	31
“ 3 and 4 “	12	8	20
“ 4 and 5 “	11	5	16
“ 5 and 10 “	23	14	37
“ 10 and 15 “	17	19	36
“ 15 and 20 “	12	10	22
“ 20 and 30 “	11	8	19
Over 30 “	2	1	3
Total.....	237	164	401

TABLE XXI.

Ages of those remaining in the Hospital December 1st, 1870.

AGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 years.....	5	4	9
" 15 and 20 ".....	7	2	9
" 20 and 25 ".....	20	10	30
" 25 and 30 ".....	38	15	53
" 30 and 35 ".....	48	24	72
" 35 and 40 ".....	32	24	56
" 40 and 50 ".....	30	44	74
" 50 and 60 ".....	39	21	60
" 60 and 70 ".....	17	15	32
" 70 and 80 ".....	1	5	6
	237	164	401

TABLE XXII.

Period of residence of those remaining in the Hospital December 1, 1870.

Period of Residence.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months,.....	29	26	55
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	21	12	33
" 6 months and 1 year,.....	38	23	61
" 1 and 2 years,.....	44	26	70
" 2 and 3 ".....	31	15	46
" 3 and 4 ".....	25	18	43
" 4 and 5 ".....	9	14	23
" 5 and 10 ".....	29	21	50
" 10 and 15 ".....	11	8	19
" 15 and 20 ".....		1	1
Total,.....	237	164	401

TABLE XXIII.

Prospect of those remaining in the Hospital December 1, 1870.

Prospect.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable,	34	31	65
Incurable,	203	133	336
Total,	237	164	401

TABLE XXIV.

Complications in some of those remaining in the Hospital Dec. 1, 1870.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic,	23	9	32
Homicidal,	13	11	24
Paralytic,	1	1	2
Suicidal,	7	4	11
Idiotic,	4	4	8

GENERAL REMARKS.

The eleven months of the year have not passed without bringing to those in charge of the institution a full measure of care and perplexity.

Beginning with 334 patients in the house, 228 were added, and up to the present date 562 have been under treatment.

Among these, were all classes of the insane—the suicidal, the homicidal, the paralytic, the epileptic, and those demented by old age, or who were infirm from physical diseases, helpless and inattentive to their own wants and requiring constant attention from the nurses. I am, however, happy to report that the general health of the household has been good, and that all accidents of a serious nature have been avoided.

I have so often called your attention to the evils arising from over-crowding the wards, and the impropriety of admitting that class of patients who are mainly invalids, either from old age or physical infirmities, and who occupy room so important to the more curable cases—that I would refrain from any further remarks on the subject, if duty did not demand that I should press it until some remedy is adopted.

The Board of Managers of the State Asylum at Harrisburg, comprehending the evils resulting from over-crowding that Institution, asked and obtained legislative enactments authorizing the officers of the Hospital “to decline receiving cases of long-standing,” and in virtue of this enactment their first rule determines that, “as the wards of the Hospital are crowded, none but recent cases, which have originated within one year, can be admitted.”

If it was necessary to adopt this course in that institution, it is equally so in this one. The total number of patients under treatment in that one, during the year, was 578; in this one it was 562. The number of males in that one, Oct. 1, 1870, was 223, and in this one, Dec. 1, 1870, it was 237. I have frequently expressed the opinion that however rapidly the work of erecting this building might progress, there would be accumulated under our care, before its completion, a sufficient number of patients to fully occupy every apartment.

The building has been completed according to the original

plan, and 237 men and 164 women were here and at once occupied every apartment. Two hundred of each sex is its utmost capacity, and to stretch it to a point beyond this only serves to interfere with that care and treatment to which every patient is entitled, and which should at all times characterize the institution.

In each wing of the Hospital there are 144 rooms, each of which is in size 8x10 feet, and are intended for 144 patients. There are also three rooms intended each for 3 persons, or 9 in all, and four other apartments in which 47 are accommodated. Into the wing which has been appropriated to men, 237* patients have been admitted, making it necessary to crowd 37 of these into rooms already fully occupied, while every week adds its quota, and increases the evil.

Alluding to the condition of the Hospitals in this State, Dr. Isaac Ray, in his address on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new Hospital at Danville, Pa., uses the following language so fully portraying the bad consequences of "over-crowding," that I quote it for your consideration.

"It is so common to crowd hospitals beyond their proper capacity, that the public is not aware, I fear, what this fact implies. When a hospital intended for two hundred patients is made to receive three hundred, they excite and disturb one another; dangerous, even murderous collisions, fearful to think of, become unavoidable; the amount of ventilation is deficient, and consequently the air of the house is loaded with effluvia calculated to produce disease; the officers who need the utmost strength and serenity of mind in performing their allotted work, are constantly filled with apprehension, and the result of it all is that the hospital fails to accomplish that degree of comfort and restoration which it otherwise would.

Let it be distinctly understood, therefore, that to place a patient in a hospital already full, is to inflict a positive injury on many for the doubtful chance of benefiting one."

This statement is not in any respect an exaggerated one. It is that which the experience of every Superintendent can cor-

*At the date of writing, Dec. 23, 1870, there are in the institution 250 men and 164 women.

roborate, who has borne the responsibility of conducting an over-crowded hospital for the Insane. I trust you will consider the subject of sufficient importance to merit your attention, and that some measure may be adopted which will not only relieve the institution, but will bring the greatest good to the greater number without bearing too oppressively on any.

In the twenty-two counties from which the Hospital receives its patients, the population, as shown by the late census, is 1,002,750; assuming that there is one insane person in every 800 of that population, there are 1253 of that class to be provided for, only 401 of whom are in this institution. The remaining 852, with the annual increase of one in every 1700 of the population, gives 1441 at the end of the present year, and they cannot by any process be received into this Hospital along with those already here. That some further provision should be made for the insane of the district, by the erection of another hospital, is so apparent as to require no argument, and the earlier the work is begun, the smaller will be the proportion of incurables to occupy its wards when constructed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The editors of the following papers have again placed us under obligations for gratuitous copies of their weekly editions.

I would be glad to acknowledge the receipt of one or more papers from every county in the district from which patients are sent to the institution. Next to a visit from a relative or a letter from home, the county paper with its familiar title is welcomed by the patient; and I feel confident that if editors throughout the district knew how much comfort is afforded by such a contribution, the list I present would be much larger. We have regularly received the *Presbyterian Banner*, the *Christian Advocate*, the *Catholic*, the *United Presbyterian*, the *Gospel Messenger*, Utica, N. Y., the *Zeitschrift*, Allentown, Pa., the *Armstrong Republican*, the *Free Press*, Kittanning, the *Beaver Argus*, the *Pittsburgh Republicaner*, the *Democratic Herald*, Butler, Pa., the *Genius of Liberty* and the *American Standard*, Uniontown, Pa.

To Professor Smith, of Iron City College, we are indebted for miscellaneous papers for distribution among the patients. To Mrs. Isaac Jones for a large parcel of magazines, illustrated papers, and an assortment of dahlia roots. To Mrs. D. M. Evans, for dahlia roots. To Revs. Shrom and Funkhauser for parcels of papers and other considerate acts of kindness. To W. S. Haven, Esq., for eighteen large engravings for the wards. To R. H. Davis, Esq., for one pair of fine Muscovy ducks, and to Col. D. Sands for a pair of Brahma chickens. To W. W. Wallace, Esq., for a horse hay-rake. To Messrs. J. and H. Phillips for varnishing office book-cases. To James McCandless for a large lot of artificials, dry goods, notions, and candies, for the patients on Christmas. To Mr. John Porterfield & Co., for large box of candies for patients.

To John McArthur, Esq., of Philadelphia, for photographs of proposed City Hall. To Hon. John Scott and Hon. Jas. S. Negley for valuable public documents. We are specially indebted to Miss D. L. Dix for a contribution of \$100, and to Miss Mary Moorhead for kindness in soliciting an additional hundred, with which 200 volumes of books were purchased as a nucleus for a library for the ladies' wards. Messrs. John Holmes and R. Miller, Jr., have again kindly remembered the patients by each contributing thirty dollars to furnish oysters for Thanksgiving day and Christmas. To R. S. Cathcart, Esq., New York, Agent of the Hydraulic Washing Machine Co., for a reduction of \$224 on the price of Machines.

No change has taken place in the corps of officers since the date of my last Report except in the position of clerk, which was made vacant by the resignation of Mr. George, and filled by the appointment of Mr. George R. Slater.

The former performed his duties for four years in an unexceptionable manner, and the latter by his neatness, accuracy, and application to his duties merits your approbation.

My assistant, Dr. J. B. Ewing, continues to merit the high character given him by those who recommended him for the position; and has by his constant devotion to his duties fully earned the character I gave him in a previous Report, as "an able, energetic, and willing assistant."

The position of Supervisor of the male wards is occupied

by Mr. Samuel Caldwell, who, by eight years' service and unremitting attention to his duties, oftentimes trying and unpleasant, has earned for himself the confidence of every one at all familiar with the affairs of the institution.

The position of Matron is still occupied by Miss Kelty, who also by long service has become thoroughly familiar with the care of the female wards; and to her kind attentions many a friendless and helpless patient is indebted for that which the latter could not show gratitude and the world knows nothing of.

To you, Gentlemen of the Board, I desire to extend my thanks for your uniform kindness to me during the year, and your hearty co-operation with me in all measures calculated to promote the comfort or recovery of the patients, or to advance the interests of the Hospital. You have, through your Executive Committee, visited the Institution every week, and have been fully advised of the general conduct of affairs. All improvements and disbursements have been under their immediate direction; and in their high character for business ability and integrity, you have had the fullest guarantee that all things were well done.

To the same kind and all-wise Providence which has guided and guarded the Institution in the past, I again commend it and all its interests, and humbly look to Him for wisdom and ability to perform every duty well.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. REED.

W. P. HOSPITAL, DIXMONT, PA.,
December 23, 1870.

*Expenditures of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont, Pa.,
for 11 months ending December 1st, 1870.*

Coal,.....	85,147 bush.	\$8,840 80
Coffee,.....	5,258 lbs.	1,112 99
Sugar,.....	9,712 lbs.	1,206 49
Molasses and Syrup,.....	1,311 gall.	924 75
Tea,.....	1,030 lbs.	936 85
Rice,.....	1,486 lbs.	138 57
Cheese,.....		373 75
Vinegar,.....		207 08
Tobacco,.....		200 00
Lard,.....	4,379 lbs.	741 34
Hams and smoked meat,.....	1,306 lbs.	333 11
Fish,.....	29 hdtbbs.	366 50
Fresh fish,.....	1,334 lbs.	122 18
Soap,.....	5,820 lbs.	446 88
Lye,.....		74 17
Butter,.....	8,809 lbs.	2,861 61
Crackers,.....		151 43
Brooms and brushes,.....		261 55
Small groceries, spices, salt, &c.,.....		571 29
Flour,.....	675 bbls.	4,011 14
Meat,.....	60,783 lbs.	6,546 09
Potatoes,.....		275 40
Dried fruits,.....		375 53
Fruit,.....		128 54
Bedding,.....		1,218 13
Dry goods for clothing,.....		884 39
Clothing ready made,.....		3,094 48
Shoes and Slippers,.....		592 83
Coffins,.....		238 00
Hardware Castings, &c.,.....		359 45
Tinware, &c.,.....		268 02
Furniture,.....		122 77
Carpets, Oil Cloth, &c.,.....		96 64
Weaving Rag Carpet,.....		82 25
Rubber Spittoons,.....		51 59
Feed, &c.....		1,306 42
Hay and Straw,.....		219 48
Drugs and Medicines.....		1,760 37
Paints and Oils,.....		226 02
Lard Oil,.....		66 08
Tools and Garden Implements,.....		40 49
Seeds, &c.,.....		98 17
Patent Gas Reflector,.....		148 75
Gas Retorts,.....		138 80
Washing Machines,.....		1,000 00
Lumber,.....		2,670 11
Repairs—Fencing.....		470 07

Amount forward.....

40,371 42

Brought forward.....	\$46,371 40
Repairs—Calcimining.....	671 42
“ Plastering and Patching Walls.....	144 45
“ Slate Roof.....	175 00
“ Shingles.....	40 25
“ Wagons, Harness, &c.....	240 98
“ Wall Paper.....	59 02
“ Smoke Bells.....	97 20
“ At Engine and Gas Houses.....	181 75
“ Boiler Liners.....	37 20
“ Steam Fitting.....	580 18
“ Plumbing.....	719 29
“ Miscellaneous.....	371 91
Glass, &c.....	60 60
Grate Bars.....	218 11
Freight, Railroad Tickets, Telegraphing, &c.....	642 02
Printing, Stationery, &c.....	394 24
Newspapers, Advertising, &c.....	59 65
Revenue Tax on Making Gas.....	164 33
Revenue Stamps.....	64 45
P. O. Stamps.....	91 26
Stamps for Deeds, per Attorney.....	41 40
Wire Rope.....	16 00
Laborers—Cutting Ice.....	157 95
“ Cleaning Reservoir.....	22 75
Miscellaneous.....	643 61
Refunded Overpaid Boarding.....	1,097 59
	<hr/>
	\$53,364 01
Insurance on Buildings, Furniture, &c.....	1,530 75

Expenditures on Building Account for the 11 months ending December 1st, 1870.

Finishing and Furnishing East Wing.....	\$41,633 76
As per the following items:	
Hardware.....	\$ 1 296 63
Gas and Steam Fitting, &c.....	5,693 11
Pipe, &c.....	992 00
Radiators.....	637 73
Registers.....	450 13
Iron Window Guards &c.....	2,142 21
Stone Stairs and Brick Work.....	1,545 90
Carpenter Work....	6,573 75
Lumber.....	823 82
Plastering.....	5,553 16
Painting, Oils, Paints, &c.....	2,483 26
Labor, extra.....	376 88
Paid Foreman.....	890 50
Freight.....	270 89
Furnishing.....	11,903 79
	<hr/>
Kitchen Extension.....	5,098 36
Grading and Excavating.....	8,808 09

Amount paid for Salaries and Wages during 11 months ending December 1st, 1870.

Officers' Salaries, to wit:		
Superintendent	}	\$ 6,432 37
Assistant Physician		
Supervisor		
Matron		
Housekeeper		
Clerk	}	
Employees' Wages, to-wit :		
Seamstress		104 81
Carpenter		666 25
Baker		440 00
Porter, Laundryman, &c.		387 54
Male Attendants		3,682 34
Female Attendants		2,360 31
Firemen		985 06
Laundress		733 54
Cooks		529 25
Chambermaids		445 00
Farm Hands		2,272 10
Chaplain's Salary		305 00
Total		\$19,842 57

Recapitulation.

House Expenses	\$53,364 01
Insurance	1,530 75
Salaries and Wages	19,848 57
Total	\$74,238 33

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

Finishing and Furnishing East Wing	\$41,633 76
Kitchen Extension	5,098 36
Grading and Excavating	8,808 09
Total	\$55,540 21

The foregoing Statement of Expenditures has been carefully prepared by me from the books of the Hospital, but does not include all the supplies of the house, the farm having contributed a large quantity of pork, veal, eggs, milk, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, lettuce, pumpkins, strawberries, grapes, &c., &c., as well as thirty tons of hay for the support of the stock.

GEORGE R. SLATER, Clerk.

General Hospital.

To the President and Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :

GENTLEMEN :—The Committee on City General Hospital beg leave to Report:

It is well known by the Board that during the recent war in consequence of the rebellion of the Southern States, the use of the City Hospital, located in the 9th, now 12th Ward, of the city, was tendered to the Secretary of War for Governmental purposes. It was promptly and gladly accepted; and during the continuance of the war thousands of sick, wounded, and dying soldiers were there sheltered and provided for by officers of the Government.

After the close of the war, when the property was restored to the Managers, an organization of benevolent citizens, who had saved a large fund from the proceeds of the "SANITARY FAIR," which they believed should be devoted to the care of sick and disabled soldiers, and helpless and infirm persons, established a "SOLDIER'S HOME," and with the consent of the Managers continued in the occupancy of a large portion of the building.

They have administered to the wants and necessities of hundreds of brave and patriotic men, who were maimed or disabled by sickness from being able to procure a livelihood, and by their close attention to the interests and wants of this class, have not only earned the respect and thanks of the Board of Managers of the Hospital, but of all good citizens who know of their zeal, care, and self-denial in this most praiseworthy work.

The building being so largely occupied by these wounded and diseased soldiers, and the care and management of them being so faithful and satisfactory, it was deemed proper and economical to co-operate with this Association to carry out the purposes of the institution, viz: the care of sick, helpless, and infirm, and the treatment of those suffering from accidents.

your committee entered into an arrangement with a committee of the Board of the Soldier's Home, under which our patients have been treated and cared for in the western wing of the building, and the soldiers continued in the eastern wing. This arrangement has worked, we believe, to the entire satisfaction of both parties. During the year a large number of soldiers have been cared for, and a smaller number of City Hospital patients.

It is greatly to be regretted that as a city hospital this institution is entirely without endowment, unable therefore to administer relief to charity patients, unless those sent to us by the Guardians or Directors of the Poor, who pay for them.

Patients able to pay for their maintenance are few in number. This state of affairs will probably change before long, as the buildings and grounds are most admirably adapted for the care of invalids; and when proper and safe means of access to the grounds are secured, the probability is that benevolent and charitable persons will turn a portion of their benefactions in this channel, and the institution become, as it should be, liberally endowed, and enabled to supply the needs of many of the charity patients now thrown upon our city.

During the year, your committee have made various efforts to negotiate with the Penn'a. R. R. Co., but regret to say, so far without effect.

About the 30th of March, W. J. Howard, Esq., solicitor for said Company, called on the Chairman of this Committee—said they wanted one hundred feet in depth along the entire front of our property, for which they were willing to pay a fair rate, and erect a bridge across the entire ground occupied by the R. R. tracks, making an easy, safe, and handsome access to the Hospital. The terms were agreed upon; the R. R. Company was to furnish plans of the bridge, retaining walls, &c., within thirty days, and, if approved by your Board, were to complete the work during the year 1870.

No plans have yet been furnished; but late in the fall a new suggestion was made by them, that, instead of a bridge, they would give access to the property by a tunnel under the railroad at Smith street, and, if that plan is approved by the Board, will complete the work during next season.

Your Committee are greatly astonished and much disap-

pointed by the delay on the part of the Railroad Company, in giving us access to our property, and more especially so when this property is a public charity, established by the Legislature of the State. At present it is at the risk of life or limb to attempt to cross the numerous railroad tracks in front of the property, as that is just where trains are made up the obstruction is almost continual; and until this great nuisance is abated in some way, the Hospital, with all its comforts and advantages, must remain in a measure unoccupied.

Your Committee recommend prompt action by the Board upon the suggestion of a tunnel before referred to, so that they may know whether that will or will not be acceptable.

From the very uncertain tenure by which the R. R. Co. holds the right to the use of Ferguson and other streets of our city, it is to be hoped they will not delay much longer in giving us a free and safe access to our property.

As the object and aim of the asylum at Dixmont, and the City Hospital are entirely dissimilar, and as the former is under State patronage and the latter not, we recommend that the Board apply to the Legislature for an act separating them upon terms that will be fair, just, and equitable to the contributors, and that provision be made for the election of separate Boards of management for each. If this is done, your committee believe that the time is not distant when our city will have a well-endowed Hospital, ready and able to perform more fully the wise and benevolent purposes of its creation.

Dr. C. B. King, former Superintendent, resigned early in the season as Superintendent, but remains in charge as medical attendant, with the aid and assistance of Drs. Benham, Lemoyne, and McCann, as a Board of visiting surgeons.

Major F. W. Heslop, a gentleman who, by character and experience, was admirably fitted for the position, was elected Superintendent, and has given entire satisfaction, as have all the officers and attendants of the institution.

Respectfully submitted.

J. K. MOORHEAD,

Chairman.

JAMES M. COOPER,

Secretary.

December, 1870.

JOHN B. McFADDEN, Treasurer of the Distributing Committee, in account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.

1870.

	CR.
Jan. 17, To balance on hand per last statement..\$123 06	
April 18, " Cash received from J. A. Harper, Treasurer W. P. H..... 410 00	
Dec. 5, To cash, gold, received from J. A. Har- per, Treasurer,.. .. \$600 00	
Premium on gold..... 64 00-664 50	
1,197 56	
Over draft..... 99 81	
\$1,297 37	
By Cash paid bills,	
" Dickson, Stewart & Co	\$314 95
" Thos. B. Stewart.....	74 75
" Thos. Young.....	200 00
" Braddocks Field Gas Coal Co.....	240 00
" E. J. Wilkins & Co.....	92 75
" Barrett & Fagan.....	16 72
" W. M. Stewart.....	154 50
" Pittsburgh National Coal Co.....	175 00
" Thomas Moore.....	21 50
" Sundries, \$3.20, \$2, \$2.....	7 20
\$1,297 37	
Balance due Treasurer.....	99 81

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined the above account of John B. McFadden, Treasurer of the Fuel Fund Committee, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

JAMES T. KINCAID,
 GEO. A. BERRY,
 ALEX. SPEER.

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1870.

JOHN B. McFADDEN, Treasurer of Distributing Committee, in account with Crawford Fuel Fund Committee.

1870.

Jan. 17, To balance on hand per last statement,.....\$ 25 37

April 18, To cash received from J. A. Har-

per Treasurer, W. P. Hospital..... 721 50

\$746 87

CR.

By cash paid bills

" Thomas Moore,.....\$431 75

" N. J. Bigley,..... 17 70

\$449 45

Balance..... 297 42

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined the above accounts of John B. McFadden, Treasurer of the Fuel Fund Committee, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

JAMES T. KINCAID,
GEO. A. BERRY,
ALEX. SPEER.

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1870.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ELK,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	FAYETTE,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FOREST,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND,]
ERIE,		

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of the Court or Directors of the Poor, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane; and this certificate shall be sworn to before some Alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with a satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, or by Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such a person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, of strong woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that

can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patients' best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September, and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10, A. M. and 12, M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patients.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, A. D. 1869, Sec. 1.*

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the County of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have,
within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination
of _____ of _____ in the County of _____ State
of Pennsylvania, and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to
be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. In Testimony Whereof,
we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18
M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania : }
County of _____ }
On this _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____ before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named,
who acknowledged in due form the foregoing as their certificate, and
their signatures thereto as genuine, and who, being duly sworn, severally
and each for himself, do depose and say, that the facts set forth therein
are correct and true ; and I do hereby certify to the genuineness of the
said signatures, and to the respectability of the above named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

1876-71

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

For the year ending
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, *Dinner*

For 1871.



PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY BAKEWELL & MARTHENS, No. 71 GRANT AND No. 75 WOOD ST.

1872.

302-27
VLT-5-1
1876-71

Officers of the Institution.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscriptions of \$1,000 each.

F. R. BRUNOT,
B. P. BAKEWELL,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
JOHN HARPER,
W. S. HAVEN,
WILLIAM HOLMES,
JOHN HOLMES,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
ISAAC JONES,
CHARLES KNAP,
JAMES M'CANDLESS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
MAX K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN MOORHEAD,

ALEX. NIMICK,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CHARLES H. SPANG,
A. STEWART,
C. ZUG.

Managers by Election.

ONE YEAR.

W. M. DARLINGTON,
RICH. EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE.

TWO YEARS.

F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.
JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER

THREE YEARS.

J. I. BENNETT,
ROBT. BEER,
RICH. E. BREED,
JAMES M. COOPER,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
JAMES PARK, JR.
H. W. WILLIAMS.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.

DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

Insane Department.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. W. F. WAUGH.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

Assistant Physician.

DR. GEO. PURVIANCE.

Clerk.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

Housekeeper.

MRS. MARY S. M'LEAN.

General Hospital Department.

Curator,

MAJOR FRED. W. HESLOP.

Committees for 1872.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, JR.
P. H. MILLER.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
JOHN MOORHEAD,
JOHN B. JACKSON,

R. C. LOOMIS,
R. MILLER, JR.,
JAMES M'CANDLESS,

P. H. MILLER,
ALEX. NIMICK,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

RICH. E. BREED,
J. T. KINCAID,

MAX. K. MOORHEAD,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN.

COMMITTEE ON CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
JAMES M. COOPER,

J. H. SHOENBERGER,
ALEX. NIMICK,

ISAAC JONES.

MONTHLY COMMITTEES.

JANUARY.—Messrs. FAHNESTOCK, HOWE and PARK.

FEBRUARY.—Messrs. BRUNOT, DARLINGTON and JACKSON.

MARCH.—Messrs. WALLACE, SPANG and MOORHEAD (John).

APRIL.—Messrs. COOPER, HERRON and SHOENBERGER.

MAY.—Messrs. BERRY, WM. HOLMES and M'FADDEN.

JUNE.—Messrs. BEER, COLLIER and EDWARDS.

JULY.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL, PHILLIPS and WILLIAMS.

AUGUST.—Messrs. BREED, KINCAID and P. H. MILLER.

SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BENNETT, PARK and ZUG.

OCTOBER.—Messrs. M. K. MOORHEAD, FAHNESTOCK and HAVEN.

NOVEMBER.—Messrs. FAWCETT, NIMICK and WALLACE.

DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT, HERRON and SPEER.

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

Annual Report of the Managers

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO HON. WILMER WORTHINGTON,

Secretary and General Agent of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania :

SIR—I have the honor to lay before you a statement of the affairs of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the year ending with the month of November, 1871, inclusive, conforming with the Act of Assembly of April 24, 1869.

On the 1st of December, 1870, there were 401 patients in the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont; 258 have been since admitted, making the total number of 659 under treatment during the year; of these, 204 have been discharged or died, leaving 455 in the Hospital on the 1st of December. Of those discharged, 78 were restored, 48 improved, and 25 unimproved. There were 53 deaths; the mortality was owing to the low physical condition of the patients when admitted, for which I refer to the Report of the Superintendent. During the year the general health of the inmates has been excellent; and I have the pleasure to add, that the Institution is doing its offices of humanity quietly, efficiently, satisfactorily.

It will be seen by the Report of the Superintendent, accompanying this, that the wards of the Hospital have been full during the year. The male department is in a crowded condition. Some partial relief was lately afforded by the transfer of a limited number of quiet, harmless chronic cases to the wards formerly constructed for the insane in the General City Hospital. Over these

Dr. Reed has instructions to retain a full care. This arrangement, however, can only be temporary. I feel assured that the time is at hand when this City Hospital will emerge from the difficulties by which it has for a while been encompassed, to an extended and useful field of operation, in the separate and distinct care and cure of bodily infirmities. There are negotiations of immense benefit to suffering humanity now in progress, which I trust will be speedily consummated to the satisfaction of the entire community.

Upon the completion of the new hospital at Danville, doubtless there will be relief afforded to that of Dixmont. The increase of insanity, probably not more than commensurate with the increase of population, will soon call for still further provision on the part of the State for these "Wards of the Commonwealth." When the proper time comes, I feel assured the Legislature will not be unheedful of its great duty.

During the past year, the work of removing by rail the earth from the ruptured acclivity in the rear of the hospital buildings at Dixmont was steadily and efficiently progressed with, until suspended by the inclemency of the winter. Thanks to the liberality of the Legislature, there is no longer danger of a calamitous landslide. Eastward of the buildings there is a deep ravine, forming a boundary of the hospital property, along which flows a small stream into the Ohio. An advantageous arrangement was made in the purchase of this land for a road to pass this ravine, to cross through adjoining property, and connect with the main turnpike leading to Pittsburgh. In midsummer a stone arched culvert of sufficient capacity was constructed, 150 feet in length along the ravine, over which the excavated earth from the acclivity was dumped, partially filling up the hollow. When the grading is completed, there will be a fine roadway from bank to bank of the ravine, vastly improving and rendering more accessible the property.

At the mouth of this ravine there is a delta shaped bit of ground containing nearly two acres, upon which is erected a good brick building. It was very desirable that the Hospital should possess this, to insure the security of the entire premises from unpleasant neighbors. By authority of the Board of Managers, I purchased the property for the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars, and paid for the same out of voluntary individual benefactions. The domain at

Dixmont at present contains three hundred and fifty-two acres. Aside from its salubrity and picturesque beauty, it is very valuable from its proximity to the suburbs of a great city.

During the past year four Managers for life have been added, having complied with the terms of the Charter. Hon. Felix R. Brunot contributed nine hundred dollars, which with a previous contribution makes one thousand dollars; and Messrs. John B. Jackson, John Moorhead and Chas. H. Spang contributed each one thousand in single benefactions. For the other individual contributions, and the financial condition of the Institution, I direct your attention to the annexed Reports of the Treasurer, the Executive Committee, and the Finance Committee, which embrace the necessary facts to convey a clear and concise statement of receipts and expenditures in the settlement of the fiscal year.

For the condition of the City (Twelfth Ward) Hospital, I refer to the annexed Report of the Chairman of its Executive Committee, Hon. J. K. Moorhead. For a detailed statement of the operations of the Department for the Insane, statistical tables, and other matters of interest, I refer to the accompanying Report of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. Reed. For the receipt and distribution of earnings of the Brewer and Crawford Fuel Funds, for supplying the "worthy poor" of Pittsburgh and vicinity with coal, I call attention to the Report of the Treasurer of the Distributing Committee, Mr. John B. McFadden. This noble charity, of which the Hospital is the almoner, yearly brings benedictions on names which will long be held in grateful remembrance.

The Executive Committee having charge of the Hospital at Dixmont, having duly considered the requirements of the Institution for the coming year, instructed me to apply to your honorable Board for its intermediation in obtaining from the Legislature an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, for salaries and wages and the support of the Hospital, which it is believed will be sufficient to meet its necessary wants.

During the past year not a cloud has cast a shadow over the Institution. I would be unmindful of duty, if I did not avail myself of this occasion to express what I know is the unanimous sentiment of the Managers, that a debt of gratitude is due to our able Superintendent, Dr. J. A. Reed, for his faithfulness and efficiency in conducting and promoting intelligently and successfully the im-

portant trust confided to him. In the the name of my colleagues, I take this occasion to tender him the thanks of the Institution. I also gratefully acknowledge the obligations of the Board to the officers and employees of both Hospitals, for they are deserving of its thanks.

There are now forty-five Managers in this Institution, some of whom have served since its origin, in 1848, and participated in its vicissitudes of fear and hope. In the Reports of past years are many notices of departed associates. Although most of our number are whitened for the harvest, there have been no empty chairs at the Board for the last two years. Thanks to the Giver of Life, we have lived to see prosperity crown our labors.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN HARPER,

President.

PITTSBURGH, December, 1871.

Report of the Executive Committee.

PITTSBURGH, December 19th, 1871.

JOHN HARPER, Esq.

*President of the Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont.*

SIR—The Executive Committee would beg leave to submit their Annual Report.

It is a great gratification to state that the Hospital for the Insane is in every way a success. A year ago your Committee was not altogether rid of the fear of injury to the buildings from the sliding of the hill in the rear of the structure. Now that apprehension is gone. The work of removing the broken ground was continuous during the year, and will be progressed with early in the coming spring. This earth is all needed to make a road over the eastern ravine, which has been arched by a stone culvert within the year. When this improvement is completed, there will be an excellent and commodious road to Pittsburgh, without danger from proximity to the railroad.

The purchase of the Gilleland mansion house and grounds, made, and paid for by individual benefactions, during the year, is of much importance to the Hospital, and is a source of congratulation.

The expense and outlay, for which warrants have been drawn on the Treasurer for the past year, are as follows:

For Salaries and Wages,.....	\$25,826 70
“ Insurance.....	4,090 92
“ Amusements.....	137 98
“ General Expenses.....	81,652 71
“ Grading, Excavating and Culvert.....	6,693 22
“ Payment of Gilleland Mansion.....	3,500 00

Total\$121,901 53

Warrants withheld for want of funds in Treasury, as stated in Auditors' Report.....	5,150 74
---	----------

Warrants issued and paid within the year.....\$116,750 79

Your Committee would also report, that the amount of the earnings of the Hospital at Dixmont, paid unto the Treasurer for the fiscal year ending this day, make an aggregate of \$82,507.80.

Your Committee has invariably visited the Hospital every Tuesday, conferring with the Superintendent as to the wants of the Institution, and the comfort and care of the unfortunate inmates,

The bills have been scrupulously examined the first of every month, and we know of only one account that remains unsettled, on account of an informality.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. C. LOOMIS,
Secretary.

R. MILLER, JR.,
Chairman.

Report of the Finance Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for the purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Mr. J. A. Harper, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory, and with the exception of twenty-four outstanding warrants, Nos. 4239, 4278, 4284, 4286, 4289, 4293, 4295, 4301, 4304, 4306, 4314, 4315, 4316, 4317, 4318, 4319, 4320, 4321, 4322, 4324, 4328, 4334, 4335 and 980, amounting together to \$5,150.74, there is a precise agreement with the "Year Book" of the Executive Committee of Managers.

His statement for the fiscal year, commencing December 16th, 1870, and ending December 19th, 1871, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of the Institution, during that time; and is herewith attached as a part of this Report. The balance in the Treasury is \$1,610.50, and consists of subscription note, due Feb. 18. 1872, of \$1,000; and cash in Bank, \$610.50. Of the State appropriation of May 27, 1871, only the first instalment has been paid by the State Treasurer at the date of this settlement, being the warrant of the Governor of August 25, 1871.

The following is the Treasurer's account in brief:

Balance on hand Dec. 16, 1870.....	\$ 11,696 21
Receipts since.....	106,724 07
Total.....	\$118,420 28
Warrants of Executive Committee paid.....	116,809 78
Balance in Treasury.....	\$ 1,610 50

The individual benefactions during the year are as follows:

From R. Miller, Jr., \$300; from Chas. H. Spang, \$1000; from Felix R. Brunot, \$900; from John B. Jackson, \$1000; from John Moorhead, \$1000; from the Executor of Estate of Nancy Mitchell, of Erie Co., the avails of bequest \$500 (less collateral inheritance tax and expenses). \$473 82. Total, \$4,673.82.

The Investment Funds are a worthless note of \$40; a Plank Road bond \$250, yet uncollected; and two bonds \$1000 each of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, the same as reported last year.

The Trust Funds, held by the Treasurer, are the "Brewer Fuel Fund," invested as follows: \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 bonds, and \$13,400 in City of Pittsburgh five per cent. Compromise bonds; and the "Crawford Fuel Fund," of \$10,000, in U. S. 5-20 bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

R. MILLER, JR.,
P. H. MILLER,

ISAAC JONES,
ALEX. NIMICK.

Statement of the Treasurer

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Year ending December 19th, 1871.

DR.

Balance per Settlement of December 16, 1870.....	\$	11,696	21
Appropriations of the State received :			
Warrants of Governor for balance of appropriation of Act approved April 6, 1870.....		11,000	00
Warrant of Governor for 1st instalment of appropriation, Sec. 28, Act May 27, 1871.....		8,250	00
Individual benefactions for the year :			
Approved note, due Feb. 18, 1872.....	\$1,000	00	
Cash.....	3,673	82—	4,673 82
Interest account, received.....			167 45
Earnings of the Hospital at Dixmont.....		82,507	80
Bills receivable, note paid.....			125 00
		<u>\$118,420</u>	<u>28</u>

CONTRA.

CR.

Warrants drawn on the Treasurer by the Executive Committee of
Managers, paid :

Outstanding warrant of last year.....	\$	58	99
Salaries and Wages warrants paid.....		25,247	95
Insurance warrants paid.....		3,790	92
Amusement warrant paid.....			137 98
General Expense warrants paid.....		77,458	72
Grading and Excavating warrants paid.....		6,615	22
Gilleland Mansion House property paid.....		3,500	00
Balance in Treasury.....		1,610	50
		<u>\$118,420</u>	<u>28</u>

This balance consists of subscription note above stated.....

Cash in Bank.....	\$1,000	00
		610 50
		<u>\$1,610 50</u>

J. A. HARPER,
Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH. Dec. 19th, 1871.

Report of Committee on General Hospital.

To the President and Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:

GENTLEMEN—The Committee on City General Hospital beg leave to report,

That during the past year the City Hospital has been conducted mainly under the arrangement referred to in our last report, as existing between this Committee and a Committee of the Board of the Soldiers' Home.

The report of the Curator, Major F. W. Heslop, now before us, states that at the date of his last annual report there were fifty-six patients in the Hospital, nearly all soldiers. Since then there have been admitted three hundred and four, of whom two hundred and forty-two were soldiers; two hundred and ninety-eight males and six females. There were three births during the year. Two hundred and sixty-five were discharged cured or relieved, and twelve died during the year.

The condition of the Hospital is good generally, but the arrangement for heating will require remodelling and new boilers, before next winter.

During the past year your Committee have made repeated efforts to arrange with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for their occupancy of one hundred feet of ground along the front of the Hospital property, and the erection of a bridge across all the railroad tracks, giving safe and easy access to the Hospital, as referred to in our last Annual Report. Although some progress has been made, we regret to say that we are still without the bridge, but have strong expectations, founded on pledges and promises, that it will be constructed next season.

The danger and difficulty of getting to and from the Hospital is so fully set forth by the Curator, that we herewith insert his remarks on the subject:

“PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

“I hesitate to engage your valuable time in the reading of complaints against this corporation, as it seems almost impossible to

obtain redress for grievances complained of, year after year. Still I cannot close this report without again calling your attention to the dangerous condition of the rail road crossing near our entrance gate; it is becoming worse and worse every year, and it is with much danger and difficulty that patients are brought across the rail road to this Hospital. It sometimes occurs that a patient, whose case is urgent and one requiring immediate treatment, will be kept waiting, on account of obstruction, thirty or forty minutes before he can cross the rail road, and enter the Hospital gate. A very painful case came under my notice only a few weeks ago. A young man who had been badly injured, was placed in a wagon for conveyance to the Hospital; when he reached the crossing in Twenty-eighth street, it was, as is usual, obstructed by a train of freight cars left upon the track, and with no person in charge. That poor boy, with his mangled limb, his life's blood oozing from him, was kept waiting in the bitter cold upwards of half an hour before the crossing was cleared; when he did arrive at the Hospital he was in a dying condition, and died shortly after his admission. Drs. Buchanan and Addison Arthurs, who were in charge of this case, can corroborate my statement."

During the year your Committee have had repeated interviews with a Committee of the Board of "The Soldiers' Home," and it was evident from our first meeting, that the object of both Committees was the same, viz., the establishment of an endowed City Hospital for the care of sick, helpless and infirm, and those suffering from accidents, including disabled soldiers of the late war.

As the Pennsylvania Hospital has the buildings and ground of great value, and admirably fitted for the purpose, and as "The Soldiers' Home" hold in trust a large fund contributed by benevolent citizens of Western Pennsylvania, for just such purposes, a union of these interests on mutual and satisfactory terms, was a very natural result. Although negotiations are not definitely closed, your Committee, as stated in their last annual report, "believe that the time is not distant when our city will have a well endowed Hospital, ready and able to perform more fully the wise and benevolent purpose of its erection."

Respectfully submitted.

J. K. MOORHEAD, *Chairman.*

JAMES M. COOPER, *Secretary.*

Dec. 1871.

JOHN B. M'FADDEN, *In account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.*

1871.				Dr.	
Jan. 11	To Cash per J. A. Harper,			currency,	\$670 00
May 15	"	"	"	gold,	300 00
"	"	"	"	prem. on gold,	33 75
Dec. 4	"	"	"	currency,	335 00
"	"	"	"	gold,	300 00
"	"	"	"	prem. on gold,	30 00
					<hr/> \$1,668 75
1870.				Cr.	
Dec. 23	By Cash—Balance due Treasurer,				\$ 99 81
	"	Paid Bills—			
		Braddocks Field Gas Coal Co.....	346	84	
		Dickson, Stewart & Co	333	70	
		Pittsburgh Nat. Coal & Coke Co.....	122	60	
		Thos. Young	220	00	
		T. B. Stewart.....	116	20	
		E. J. Wilkins	101	03	
		W. M. Stewart.....	84	75	
		Pittsburgh Coal Co.....	61	55	
		J. L. Bigham.....	10	00	
		Armstrong, Grier & Co.....	7	50	
		J. Meskimen.....	2	50	
		Jas. T. Simpson.....	5	00	
		Wm. G. Johnston & Co.....	4	52	
		Postage and Stationery.....	2	00	
		James Brown.....	29	00	
					<hr/> \$1,547 00
Balance on hand.....					<hr/> \$ 121 75

JOHN B. M'FADDEN, *In account with Crawford Fuel Fund Committee.*

1870.				Dr.	
Dec. 23	To Balance on hand per last settlement.....				\$297 42
1871.					
Jan. 4	Cash per J. A. Harper, gold.....				300 00
"	"	"	"	prem. on gold.....	30 00
					<hr/> \$ 627 42
Balance due Treasurer.....					<hr/> 288 78
					<hr/> \$ 916 20
				Cr.	
By Cash paid Bills—					
		Thomas Moore.....	\$615	00	
		N. J. Bigley & Co.....	145	70	
		Wm. Flinn	60	00	
		Pittsburgh Nat. Coal & Coke Co.....	19	50	
		Dickson, Stewart & Co.....	55	00	
		Krebs & Bros., engraving and print'g orders..	19	00	
		Postage and Stationery.....	2	00	
					<hr/> \$ 916 20
Balance due Treasurer.....					<hr/> \$ 288 78

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the above accounts of John B. M'Fadden, Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

GEO. A. BERRY,
ALEXANDER SPEER,
RICHARD E. BREED.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1871.

CORRECTIONS.

Page 16, line 6, instead of "over 6 years of age," read "over 60 years of age."

" 25, " 6, " "or at the average," read "or an average."

" 25, " 18, " "\$5.00 per month," read "\$5.00 per week."

REPORT

OF THE

Physician and Superintendent of the Insane Department.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your rules and regulations, I have the honor of presenting to you the following statement of the operations of the Hospital, as my fifteenth annual report; and in doing so, it is with no ordinary degree of pleasure and sincere gratitude to a kind Providence, that I note the fact that officers, employees and patients have enjoyed general good health; that while a painful epidemic scourged the neighboring cities, it did not visit us, and that our household has been spared from all accidents to which insane asylums are peculiarly liable. The institution, began years ago in fear but in faith, has been completed, and the past year has been one in which it has had not only an enlarged field of usefulness, but has accomplished in full measure its designs in restoring and ameliorating the condition of the unfortunate objects of its care.

At the date of my last report, there were in the Hospital 401 patients, of whom 237 were males, and 164 were females; since then 258 have been admitted, of whom 149 were males, and 109 were females, making a total number under treatment during the year of 386 males, and 273 females, or 659 in all.

The number discharged was 204, or 117 males and 87 females, leaving in the Hospital at the end of the year, Dec. 1, 1871, 455 patients, of whom 269 are males, and 186 are females. Of those discharged, 78 were restored, 48 were improved, 25 were unimproved, and 53 died.

The highest number at any time during the year was 455, the lowest 398, and the average was $427\frac{11}{100}$.

Since the opening of the Insane Department in 1856, the number of patients under treatment was 2,083, of whom there were 1,202 males, and 881 females; 1,628 have been discharged, of whom 671 were restored, 437 improved, 204 unimproved, 6 not insane, and 310 died.

Of the number admitted during the year, 22 were over 6 years of age, 62 from 40 to 60 years, and 174 from 10 to 40 years old; 146 were natives of the United States, and 112 were foreigners; 99 were committed by their friends, 105 by the several authorities having the care of the poor, 53 by orders of the several Courts in the Western District, and 1 by order of Governor Geary; 103 were supported by their friends, and 155 by city, county, or township authorities, and from all but one of the twenty-two counties in the Western District patients were admitted.

The total number under treatment during the year was 97 greater than during the previous one; while the average number was 56 greater, and the number at the end of the year was increased 54.

Of those admitted, 136 had been insane less than 6 months, 29 from 6 months to 1 year, and 93 for periods varying from 1 to over 30 years before admission. 52 were either epileptic, paralyzed, or wholly demented; so that of all received the probabilities for recovery were limited to 136, and for 93 there was scarcely a possibility of a cure ever being effected.

Of those restored, 61 had been insane before admission less than 6 months, and 17 for periods varying from 6 months to 4 years. Of 671 restored since 1856, 507 had been insane previous to admission less than 6 months, and 164 had been insane for periods varying from 6 months to 4 years. Thus the experience of year after year demonstrates the fact that the chances for recovery diminish rapidly in proportion to the duration of the insanity, and that when promptly placed under proper treatment the probability of recovery is fully as strong as that in any other disease.

Of 78 restored during the year, 49 were under treatment less than 6 months, and 29 for periods varying from 6 months to 4 years; and of 671 discharged restored since 1856, 453 were under treatment less than 6 months, 136 for periods varying from 6 months to 1 year, and 82 from 1 to 10 years.

It is apparent from these facts, that the chances for recovery

are, after the expiration of one year, so small that those who have been entirely neglected for that or a much longer period before being placed in the Hospital, cannot be expected to recover.

Of the 455 in the Hospital at the present date, 234 were insane before admission for periods varying from 1 to 30 years, 57 for periods less than 1 year, and 164 for periods less than 6 months; 112 of them are from 50 to 80 years of age; 20 have been residents of the Hospital from 10 to 20 years, 272 from 1 to 10 years, and 163 for periods less than 1 year; 37 are epileptic, 9 are paralyzed, 9 are idiotic, and a large proportion of the remainder are in a condition of mental and physical imbecility; 86 are considered curable, and 369 are not likely to recover.

With the Institution crowded to its utmost capacity by a class of patients such as those just described, the per centage of cures will necessarily be small, and the bill of mortality unpleasantly large.

Of those discharged improved during the year, some would have been added to the list of restored ones, had they been allowed a longer residence in the Institution. It too often happens, however, that after the more acute symptoms have subsided, and the patient has become calm in his behavior, the relatives resolve to try the experiment of a removal to home scenes, to learn, when too late, that they have frittered away all chances for recovery, and doomed a loved one to life-long lunacy.

Of the 48 who are reported as discharged improved, 28 had not been under treatment 6 months, while 20 had been residents of the Institution from 6 months to 10 years.

Of those who died during the year, 11 had been in the Hospital less than 1 month, 14 less than 6 months, 8 less than 1 year, and 20 from 1 to 15 years; 15 were from 40 to 50 years old, 4 from 50 to 60 years, and 12 from 60 to 80 years old; 26 were natives of the United States, 6 from Germany, 13 from Ireland, 5 from England, and 3 from other foreign countries; 8 were epileptics, 5 paralyzed, and 7 had organic disease of the heart; 14 had been insane less than 1 year, 22 from 1 to 5 years, 4 from 5 to 10 years, and 13 from 10 to 30 years; 7 of those reported as insane less than 1 year were from 50 to 75 years old, and were of that class whose insanity consisted of the childishness and imbecility incident to old age, who should have been cared for at their own homes, or at a home for aged persons, rather than among lunatics.

Others were confirmed invalids, having such forms of physical disease as precluded all hopes of recovery, but whose minds wavered sufficiently to enable those who by natural ties should have been induced to retain the care of them, to secure their commitment to the Hospital as insane. It is high time that it should be understood that the delirium which attends the latter stages of consumption is not insanity, and that the enfeebled intellect of a bed-ridden invalid is not a form of mania that will justify sons and daughters in evading a duty they owe the parent by committing them to the care of strangers at public expense.

Sad as I feel on every occasion when receiving such a patient, a feeling of thankfulness arises in my heart that the Hospital can afford a refuge to the infirm and to those stricken by age, who are forsaken by children and friends, and by its kind offices smooth their pathway to that bourne where I trust a better life awaits them.

Of those who died, 15 had consumption, 8 died of organic disease of brain, 2 of enlargement of heart, 1 from perforation of an aortic aneurism, 1 of strangulated hernia, 1 of epilepsy, 4 of old age (1 of whom was in a dying condition when admitted), 2 of inanition from persistent refusal of food (1 of whom was exhausted when received, and the other had a stricture of the pyloric orifice of the stomach), 1 of cerebral apoplexy, 2 of ulceration of bowels, 1 of erysipelas, 1 of pulmonary apoplexy, 1 of dropsy, 5 from exhaustion of chronic mania, 6 from exhaustion of acute mania, 1 from the exhaustion of acute melancholy, and 1 from the exhaustion of chronic melancholy.

From the foregoing statements it is quite evident that improper subjects have been committed to the Hospital; that its wards are almost entirely occupied by a hopeless class of patients; and that it is so crowded that other patients should not be received except as vacancies occur. How or in what manner such cases are admitted it is scarcely necessary to inquire. It is sufficient to know that they have all been received under one or other of the modes established by law—some by orders of Court, others by orders of the Directors of the Poor, or by request of friends on the certificates of two reputable physicians.

Many persons are disposed to regard the Institution as a comfortable home for the aged and infirm, and if by any possibility an

infirmity of mind can be detected, the patient is at once carried to the Hospital. Others seem to look on it as a convenient place of discipline—as an escape from misdemeanors, and a house of correction for refractory members of their families; and when an occasion arises, the certificates of insanity are secured, properly attested, and the patient is placed in the custody of the Institution; or if arraigned before Court for crime, the plea of insanity is made as an excuse, and the patient, as the least of two evils, is committed to the Hospital instead of to the prison. Having been adjudged insane by a competent jury, or by two reputable physicians, the patient cannot be refused admission, or be discharged until a sufficient period has elapsed for a careful study of the case.

A refusal to admit the patient when committed by Court would involve an arrest for contempt, and when presented on the certificates of physicians, would imply a want of ability or care on their part, or the influence of improper motives, that I would hesitate to convey.

In many counties where no poor-house has been provided, the Overseers of the Poor are frequently compelled to assume the care of some imbecile or paralyzed invalid, and finding it impossible to “farm out” the object of their care to “the lowest bidder,” turn to the Hospital as the most convenient place to deposit their unwelcome burden. It is thus that improper subjects are accumulated in the Institution, and when once admitted it is a difficult matter to get rid of them, for every request “to remove,” is met by the reply, “we have no place else to take them.” If the Hospital continues to receive and retain such cases, it will, in a few years, cease to be a hospital for the insane, and will more properly be a home for the imbecile and the aged, for the paralytic and the epileptic, for the vicious and refractory, for the inebriate, as well as for those who have been guilty of crimes.

There are, in all institutions for the insane, just such cases, and along with them are others, who are proper subjects, but who are clamorous for a discharge—restless under restraint, and anxious to have their cases investigated. Such cases could be met, and the officers of the several institutions of the State would be relieved, if the “Board of State Charities” were empowered to examine all of this class, on request of either patient or superintendent, with

full power to discharge or cause the removal of those who in their judgment were not proper subjects for custody or treatment. The hospitals would thus be protected from the accumulation of unsuitable cases, and the community would have a guarantee that they were not used as Bastiles for the confinement of sane persons.

The Hospital has of late years become so fully occupied with chronic and incurable cases, that but little room remains for the more recent and curable class of patients. Of the whole number under treatment at this date, but 86 are considered curable, and 369 have little or no prospect of ever being restored.

This latter number constitutes a definite quantity, occupying their full proportion of the Hospital, and leaving to the more recent cases space that will admit but 86; or in other words, the Institution, as a curative one, is reduced to that of a building with capacity for the treatment of less than 100 patients.

Every year adds its full quota to this large class of incurables, and it is not difficult to calculate how long it will be until they will occupy the entire building, to the exclusion of all more recent and curable cases.

With a district composed of 22 counties, having a population of 1,009,349, and of these 1,262 insane, to furnish occupants for a building intended for 400 patients, the limit is soon attained, and in this Institution is already attained, by having 450 patients crowded into its various apartments.

As it is an impossibility to pack into a given measure more than will fill it, so is it impossible to crowd into this building more than fills it, and much more so is it impossible to crowd into it the 1,262 insane who are in the Western District.

The result necessarily is, that of the 594 persons who become insane every year, a large proportion, by being deprived of early and judicious care and treatment, will be added to the long list of incurables, who are a burden to themselves and others for a lifetime.

I do not desire to be understood as advising the return of the chronic insane from the Hospital to poor-houses, jails or dismal cells. By no fault of theirs have they passed the day of cure; and although neglected in their hour of need by those whose duty it was to provide relief, they are entitled to the same food and kind

care, with all that will ameliorate their condition and brighten their existence, as are the more recent cases.

On no principle of justice or humanity can any individual of the State be excluded from the benefits of the Institution, which he has contributed to establish, when through sickness or misfortune he requires its care: nor should he, when incurable, be subjected through a niggardly parsimony to cheaper or more meagre food. However willing his friends may have been to place him under treatment and restore him, they could not have accomplished this purpose; nor can they now, because there have not been, nor are there now, sufficient hospitals into which they may be admitted.

Among the chronic insane are many without friends or kindred, the daily care of whose lives has been calculated with a rigid economy and scant sympathy; and they have come to the Hospital to find a kindly resting-place on their way to the grave. Some of them, through physical infirmities and age, have outlived relatives and friends; others, having been defeated in life's hard struggle, or, incapable of the contest, have yielded to the "influence of malignant star," and found refuge and friends in the Hospital; many of them, no doubt, kind and holy men and women, having made their peace with their Maker, their moral accountability for the good or evil of their lives ended, are awaiting that last of life which will be to them the dawning of a better existence.

I can never look on this class of insane without deep interest. Many of them were formerly of good mind and pure heart. There was a time when they sustained the holy relation of father, mother, husband, wife, sister, brother, child, to a beloved household, and rejoiced in the happiness it imparted; there was a time when they were strong in the vigor of a robust frame; when the active intellect laughed at the thought of imbecility, and rejoiced in the exercise of its healthy powers; there was a time when the poor maniac was a wife and mother, and found in the tranquil scenes of domestic life the waters of peace and contentment; when the raving madman was the accomplished scholar, the eloquent pleader, the sagacious jurist, and the ornament of the society in which he moved; when that sad desponding one was animated with hope and noble ambition to distinguish himself in the service of humanity; when that fierce demoniac was the humble minister of Christ, the delight of weeping and listening audiences; when that

poor demented one, sitting on the ground, and ever and anon throwing up pebbles and catching them as they fall, was the statesman of towering intellect, whose eloquence thrilled the souls of men, and held them spell-bound. But how changed the scene! Their bright and splendid hopes have all perished, and their sun is gone down while it is yet day, and has sunk in darkness, leaving them to wander darkly on in the night of delirium. To some of these the Hospital has opened its friendly doors, and I trust will never close them; but where are those to look for relief who are clamorous for admission, whose wailing is heard in our streets, and of whose aggravated sufferings the world knows little, and too often disregards—cases the deep and hopeless wretchedness of whose condition has found no recorder among men, and the narrative of whose bitter experience is read only by themselves? Mercy alone can accomplish the task, assuming the form of humanity, as did the Holy One in the days of his flesh, softening the heart, unhoarding the wealth, prompting the soul to a work of love in the erection of another asylum, where all these sad demented ones may find a home.

That the benevolence of the people of Pennsylvania will ever be satisfied with asylums for the chronic insane, or the gathering of incurables into such hiding-places for the purpose of keeping them economically, I do not believe. Among those supposed incurable, are some who, after years of apparent hopelessness, may recover; and no one but Omniscience can determine when all hope is gone. For this reason, if for no other, they are entitled to all the advantages of a residence in a hospital where the prevailing object is their restoration. In no instance has it been otherwise than that the asylums for the chronic and incurable insane degenerate from day to day until they become, as has been forcibly if not beautifully expressed, "hells on earth," receptacles in which are concealed from public observation the broken monuments of a Commonwealth's inhumanity. The means of cure were not provided for them in season, and it is due to them that they shall not only be supported for life-time, but that their sufferings shall be ameliorated by every means humanity can suggest. It is a duty from which there is no escape, and the sooner that ample provision is made for all the insane, whether curable or not, the sooner will the burden cease to accumulate.

From the report of the Board of State Charities it appears that there are in the jails and poor-houses of Pennsylvania 1,292 insane persons, and that the average cost for the support of each inmate in thirty-five of the latter is \$2.00, and in forty of the former is \$3.25 per week. These sums of course do not include interest on cost of buildings and grounds, or the value of the products of the farms which enter into the support of the various almshouses and diminish the apparent cost. Estimating the cost of maintenance however at \$2.00 per week, the 1,292 insane will require for their support each year the sum of \$134,368, and will cost the community during eighteen years (the average duration of insane life) the enormous sum of \$2,418,624.

This report having been made by the Agents of the State, comes with an authority that cannot be denied, and sets forth so fully the kind of treatment the insane receive for these expenditures of the bounties of a Commonwealth, that I may be pardoned for making the following extracts.

While they admit that the condition of the insane in several of the almshouses of the State is creditable, they assert "that in a majority of them this class of unfortunates is shamefully neglected, and that the time has gone by, when a disordered intellect should be held to have converted its human victim into a distempered brute, whose home should be akin to the sty or the stable, and whose lightest restraint should be perpetual incarceration within the limits of a cell."

"The care of the insane," they say "is usually unsuitable and inadequate. It is mostly entrusted to paupers, whose dulled sensibilities, infirm principles, and indolent dispositions, unfit them for any responsible or delicate service." "These institutions are generally wholly unsuitable for their care or even detention, their administration is based on the crudest ideas of mental disease, and is limited to the discovery of the most available methods of preventing them from harming anything or any persons but themselves."

"Instances of the most glaring abuses, not intentionally inflicted, but the results of incapacity and ignorance, could be given," and the opinion is freely expressed, "that the condition of the insane cannot be improved by continual confinement in close apartments and under the restraint of bolts and chains."

Of one such institution they say that "some of the inmates have

been kept in this deplorable condition for years, of another "there was one woman in the basement entirely nude, with straw for her bed, one side of the room was formed of slats for ventilation, while the adjoining room was used for vagrants;" of another, "the only provision for the insane is in the basement;" of another, "there are nine insane inmates, all chronic cases; but no classification is observed; all the nurses are paupers." A visit to another calls forth the comment that "the insane are not as well cared for as they might be; that the use of irons to control them belongs to another age, when bars, bolts and chains were almost the only means of restraint;" in another, "they found six insane and six idiotic, none confined or under any kind of restraint; the sexes were separated at night but not in day-time, the contents of the waste pipes were received into a large cess-pool directly under the hall of the building, and the poisonous effluvia arising from this deposit was such as to cause great mortality among the inmates." Of still another, "the insane occupy the back wing, which affords miserable accommodations. It contains five cells on each floor, with no provision for drainage except as it is carried from the floors into an open gutter in front, passed through the last cell of the row and thence through the outside wall. One insane man has been an inmate of this institution for thirty years; one insane female for a period of more than three years, and was in a state of entire nudity;" of another, "they found an insane man who had been there five months, in a state of nudity, with only straw in his cell; one female had a chain to her ankle, having been in the house about a month." In another, "they found two males and four females, one of the latter, who had been in the house about two years, was in a state of nudity, with only straw in her cell, and very filthy; her food was also on the floor." In another, "an idiotic boy was found in the same neglected condition, his reputed father being the uncle of his mother."

But why multiply these painful narratives. Enough has been given to show how much and what kind of care these unfortunate wards of the Commonwealth receive for the sum of \$134,368 a year, and will receive during eighteen years for the sum of \$2,418,624, unless the State provides other and more suitable places for their restoration to health.

It is safe to presume (and in this I am sustained by ample statis-

ties), that if these 1,292 insane who now drag out a wretched existence in jails and poor-houses had been placed under proper treatment before the expiration of six months after the invasion of insanity, 80 per cent., or 1,033 of them, would have been restored to health and usefulness, while only 20 per cent., or 259, would have remained to be supported for lifetime or at the average of eighteen years.

Admitting that the cost of such treatment would have been \$5.00 per week for each one, the expense of restoring 1,033 or 80 per cent. by a treatment of six months would have been \$134,290, and of supporting the uncured 20 per cent. at the same rate for eighteen years (their average life), would have been \$1,212,120, or the expense of restoring 80 per cent. and supporting 20 per cent. for life would be \$1,346,410, instead of \$2,418,624, the sum which 1,292 insane now in the poor-houses will cost the community during a period of eighteen years. But if the whole number had been submitted to hospital treatment for a period of six months, at a cost of \$5.00 per month, during which time 80 per cent. recover and 20 per cent. do not, the cost would be \$167,960; and if the latter class are remanded to poor-houses and maintained at the present rate of \$2.00 per week for lifetime, the sum of \$471,380 will be added, making a total cost of \$639,340, instead of \$2,418,624, the sum they are now expending, accomplishing a saving of \$1,779,284. To this should be added the value of the labor of the restored ones for the period of seventeen years and six months, during which they would, under other circumstances, have remained insane, a burden to others, consuming that which they have not earned, but now not only able to support themselves, but by their industry adding to the general wealth of the community.

Look at the question in whatever way you will, there is but one conclusion, and that is, that the same principles which control the ordinary business affairs of men apply with equal force in matters of public charity, and that a slight outlay in season may prevent great losses, while a misplaced niggardliness in expenditure may in the end entail great additional expense. It being admitted, then, that it is a wise economy, as well as a duty which society owes to those who fall before its diseases or its vices, to give every one an opportunity of restoration, the question arises, where are these 1,292 who are in poor-houses and jails, with those who are every

year becoming insane, to look for relief? Has Pennsylvania provided a sufficient number of hospitals to meet the emergency? Has she kept pace, in this work of charity, with her sister States?

In the Report of the Board of State Charities, to which I have already alluded, it is earnestly recommended that further provision for the insane be made, and they assert, "that when we compare the condition of the patients in the hospitals, cared for by alienists, and provided with every appliance for comfort, classification and treatment, with the inmates of almshouses, for the most part caged in cells, indiscriminately associated or wholly neglected, humanity and economy combine to determine our conclusions on this subject."

The propriety of establishing an additional hospital for the insane of the Northwestern portion of the State is recommended, and after the lapse of a year, "they perceive stronger reasons for expressing the same opinions." Again they say, "that all curable cases should be provided for in State hospitals, and that these institutions should be adequately extended." In Pennsylvania, two hospitals have been erected under State patronage, and a third one by the charities of the citizens of Philadelphia. Another is being constructed for the Northeastern district at Danville, and when this one is completed and all are filled to their utmost capacity, but 1,600 of the 4,375 insane will be accommodated.

In the 22 counties comprising the Western district, from which this Hospital receives its patients, there is a population of 1,009,349, and if there is one insane person to every 800 of that population, there are in the district 1,262 patients to be provided for. This Institution, with a capacity for 400, has already 450 patients, and should not, in justice to those under treatment, receive another one except as vacancies occur. Presuming that by some process 500 are crowded into its limited apartments, 762 will still remain to occupy the jails and poor-houses of the district. It is estimated that in every 1,700 of the population, one person becomes insane every year, so that instead of 762 there will be at the end of the present year 1,355 insane not receiving the care and treatment to which they are entitled, and need so much, but cannot obtain—because the Commonwealth has failed to provide the place of cure. Shall these annually occurring cases be cast aside into receptacles until they become hopelessly incurable, and left to drag out their

long and wretched lives under the care of unpaid nurses, in the midst of scenes so vividly described by the agents of the State, where their daily subsistence shall be a matter of rigid and parsimonious calculation. The State having assumed the care of the insane, it is not just to deprive a portion of them of the means of cure, it is not humane to consign a portion of them to jails and poor-houses, and it is not economy to permit 80 per cent. of them, who might be cured and made self-supporting, to become incurable and a permanent burden to others. That the insane of the Western district require additional hospital accommodations, and that these annually occurring cases of insanity should be placed nowhere else, the following resolution adopted by the Board of State Charities as the result of their investigations fully sets forth:

Resolved, "That the Board of Public Charities, having witnessed the evils which result from the connection of insane asylums with almshouses, and believing that a wrong is done to the insane by classing them with paupers, hindering the public from estimating aright their claims to public sympathy and remedial treatment, disapprove of such an alliance, and believe that the best interests of this afflicted class of the people, and the duty of the State, concur in the establishment by the State of sufficient accommodations for the maintenance and treatment of all the insane who may not be cared for in private hospitals."

The Western district, with a population of 1,009,349, might be very properly divided so as to constitute a Northwestern district, consisting of the counties of Clarion, Crawford, Erie, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, Mercer, McKean, Venango and Warren.

This division would give to a hospital located at some convenient point a population of 321,635 from which to receive its patients, and would leave in the remaining counties a population of 687,714 for this Institution to accommodate, or in the former 402 and in the latter 860 insane persons.

To any one familiar with the counties named, I need not say that they contain an intelligent, energetic, industrious, population, who by developing their resources have invited a large influx of persons from abroad, and it requires no foresight to predict a population there that will in a few years outnumber that of any other ten counties of the State, with two exceptions. It is a district

in which are large cities and towns easy of access by railroads, and near either of which a hospital could be located with advantage to it, and be cherished by the people. I trust that those who enjoy the noble prerogative of legislating for the protection and relief of the helpless and unfortunate children of the Commonwealth, will comprehend the wants of the Western district, and by proper legislation establish a hospital of such dimensions, that it may, in connection with this one, accommodate all the insane who require custody or cure.

It may not be amiss in this connection to consider the course that must necessarily be adopted by this Institution at no distant day, if further provision is not made for the district, and that right speedily. By the 6th Sec. of the Act of 1855, and which has not been modified or repealed by any subsequent Act, it is determined "that the admission of insane patients from the several counties of the district shall be in the ratio of their insane population," and by the 9th Sec. of the same Act, "recent cases are to have the preference over those of long standing." Thus far no regard has been had to these provisions in the admission of insane patients, but all have been received. The result is, that those counties most easy of access to the Institution are more largely represented than their proportion would entitle them to.

Estimating the capacity of the Hospital at 400 patients, the following table will show the number each county would have if limited to its quota, as well as the representation from each county in the Hospital at this date (Dec. 17th, 1871):

POPULATION AND QUOTA.			PRESENT REPRESENTATION.			
County.	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Totals.	Excess
Allegheny	266,985	106	151	48	199	93
Armstrong	43,385	17	6	2	8	
Beaver.....	36,132	15	13	3	16	1
Butler.....	36,484	15	18	2	20	5
Cambria.....	36,574	15	1	1	2	
Clarion.....	26,976	11	12	3	15	4
Crawford.....	63,876	26	26	2	28	2
Elk	8,315	4	1	...	1	
Erie	65,992	26	26	6	32	6
Fayette.....	43,357	18	19	5	24	6
Forest.....	4,183	2	1	...	1	
Greene	25,889	10	...	1	1	
Indiana	36,161	15	6	2	8	
Jefferson.....	21,699	9	5	...	5	
Lawrence.....	27,298	11	14	1	15	4
Mercer	49,931	20	14	4	18	
McKean.....	8,826	4	1	...	1	
Somerset.....	8,225	4	...	...	...
Venango.....	47,940	19	10	2	12	
Washington	48,504	19	12	6	18	
Westmoreland	58,720	24	11	6	17	
Warren.....	23,897	10	7	...	7	
Totals..	1,009,349	400	354	94	448	
Other States,.....						9
Total number in House at date,.....						457

I present these facts and figures to you, leaving it of course for you to determine whether the interests of the insane will be best subserved by over-crowding the Hospital or by enforcing the provisions to which I have briefly alluded. Some relief was anticipated by the transfer of a number of quiet, harmless men patients from this to the hospital in the 12th ward in the city, but recent arrangements having been made for the entire occupation of the latter as a general hospital, those already removed will have to be returned, to find their places fully occupied by others admitted during their absence.

To some few of the citizens of Pennsylvania belongs the honor of having been the first in the country to recognize the fact that the insane were susceptible of cure by judicious treatment, and the result of this recognition was the erection of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Philadelphia in 1756.

To Virginia, however, belongs the credit of having in 1773 opened the first hospital for this afflicted class at the public expense.

In 1817 a small asylum was opened by the Friends at Frankford, near Philadelphia, but no provision was made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania until 1851, when the Hospital for the Insane was opened at Harrisburg. Until this period the insane poor were left to find shelter in jails and poor-houses, and not until each of these institutions had been visited in person by that friend of the insane, Miss Dix, and the harrowing description which she gave in her "memorial" of "their unventilated rooms, narrow and dark cells, cheerless dungeons, cold and damp, with the accompanying trappings of iron balls, collars, fetters and chains," was spread before the Legislature and people of the State, was any movement made for their relief at public expense.

In 1856 the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital opened the insane department of their Institution, and on application to the Legislature for aid to extend their accommodations for this class of the afflicted, found not only that Legislature, but each succeeding one, ready and willing to appropriate the moneys of the Commonwealth for this purpose, and the result was the opening of the present hospital building in 1862, and the restoration of 671 patients to health and home.

In 1868, the State Medical Society having presented a memorial to the Legislature, setting forth the facts in regard to the condition

of the insane throughout the State, and recommending "the erection of two new hospitals," a bill was passed organizing a Commission to purchase a farm and construct a hospital for the North-Eastern district. This institution, when completed, and those already mentioned, comprise all that has been done by the State or by its citizens for the amelioration of the insane. Pennsylvania, then, second only to New York in population, and having 4,375 insane, provides proper accommodations for only 1,600, or about one-third of the number.

Massachusetts, with a population of 1,457,385, and holding the seventh rank among the States, has constructed five large hospitals, is erecting a sixth one, and accommodates 3,199 of her 3,400 insane, or $\frac{16}{17}$ of the whole number. New York, with a population of 4,382,759, and of insane 5,000, has nine large State and corporate hospitals, and contemplates building another for the Western district. New Jersey, ranking seventeenth among the States as to population, and having one of the largest hospitals in the country, is undertaking the erection of another at a cost of \$700,000, and intends to provide for all her insane. Maryland, ranking twentieth among the States as to population, and having 780 insane, has two large hospitals and is building two more. Kentucky, ranking eighth as to population, has two large hospitals and provides room for all her 1,433 insane. Connecticut, ranking twenty-fifth in population, has two large hospitals, and accommodates three-fourths of her insane. Illinois, ranking fourth as to population, provides for one-third of her insane, but is building two large hospitals and expects to accommodate all. Maine, with a population of 630,426, provides hospital accommodations for six-sevenths of her insane. I shall not trespass further by multiplying these statistics, or take up time with comments, leaving you to judge whether Pennsylvania has kept pace with her sister States in relieving her afflicted citizens. I feel confident, however, that the noble work of providing sufficient hospital accommodations for all the insane, whether curable or incurable, will not stop, and that any legislation involving expenditures to effect this object in the most thorough and enlightened manner will be sustained by every intelligent and benevolent citizen. It may be objected, that the cost of erecting hospitals for the insane is large, and that Pennsylvania has expended an unusually large sum already for this purpose. But are not all

large buildings expensive? Have not the prisons, refuges, blind, and deaf and dumb asylums, cost large sums of money? Have not churches, hotels and even private residences cost more than hospitals? And it is not to be expected that a great institution, dispensing blessings from generation to generation can be established without involving as large an expenditure of money.

I have shown that Pennsylvania has not provided for as large a proportion of her insane poor as have many of her sister States, and so might I demonstrate, did space permit, that her expenditures, although liberal to certain classes of her dependent people, have fallen far short of the amount expended by other States for the insane. I must content myself by asking your attention to the following table, showing the cost of fifteen institutions for the insane, the date of their erection, and the number of patients each accommodates, and from it there will be no difficulty in estimating the sum of money yet to be expended before Pennsylvania will have discharged her full duty to this long neglected class:

Name.	When Opened.	Cost.	Capacity.
Maine Insane Hospital.....	1840	500,000	350
Kings County Lunatic Asylum.....	1855	564,000	700
Willard Asylum, N. Y.	1869	544,000	500
New Jersey Lunatic Asylum.....	1848	450,000	500
Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane, Philadelphia	1841	700,000	475
Government Hospital for Insane.....	1855	600,000	350
West Virginia Hospital.....	1864	600,000	300
Indiana Hospital for Insane.....	1848	500,000	500
Illinois Hospital for Insane.....	1851	500,000	400
Wisconsin Hospital for Insane	1860	418,000	300
Iowa Hospital for Insane.....	1861	359,666	300
St. Louis County Asylum.....	1869	750,000	250
General Hospital for Insane, Conn.....	1868	325,000	230
California Insane Asylum.....	1853	425,000	600
Utica Asylum, New York.....		517,000	440

The following statistical tables, setting forth the ages, nativity, residence, civil condition, causes, duration and form of insanity, &c., &c., have been prepared with as much care as possible, considering the uncertain sources from which information in regard to the patients is obtained. They are intended to conform to the requirements of the Board of State Charities, and to the suggestions of the Association of Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane; but they do not do so as fully as I would desire, on account of certain facts, wanted now, not having been given or noted in the history of the patients who have been inmates of the Institution years since. It is well to remember that the "causes of insanity," as set forth in that table, are such as are assigned by the acquaintances or officials in whose care the patient is brought to the Hospital, and are, in a large majority of cases, wrong and the opposite of what is correct. The table giving the "causes of death," is valuable, from the fact that in a large proportion of cases there reported, *post mortem* examinations were made, and the causes, as stated, are correct.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges from Dec. 1st, 1870, to December 31st, 1871.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year.....	237	164	401
Admitted since December 1, 1870.....	149	109	258
Total treated during the year.....	386	273	659
Discharged—Restored.. .. .	47	31	78
Improved.....	25	23	48
Unimproved.....	13	12	25
Died.	32	21	53
Remaining December 1st, 1871.....	269	186	455
Average number during the year.....	.....	.....	427 11-15
Highest " " .....	.....	.....	455
Lowest " " .....	.....	.....	398

TABLE II.

Admissions and Discharges from April 1st, 1856, to December 1st, 1871.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	1702	881	2083
Discharged—Restored	385	288	673
Improved	246	191	437
Unimproved.....	113	89	202
Died.....	186	124	310
Not Insane.....	3	3	6

TABLE III.

Number admitted, treated and discharged since 1856.

	TOTAL.				DISCHARGED.												Total Discharges.	
	Admitted.		Treated.		Restored.		'm-proved.		Unimproved.		Not Insane.		Died.		M.	F.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
1856...	37	17	37	17	10	5	.....	2	2	...	...	...	3	2	15	9
1857...	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	...	.....	5	1	26	17
1858...	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3	...	.....	8	4	44	23
1859..	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	...	.....	7	3	62	36
1860...	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	...	.....	5	5	58	40
1861...	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	...	.....	6	4	55	41
1862...	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	...	.....	3	.....	35	32
1863...	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	...	.....	8	3	41	31
1864...	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	...	.....	8	2	44	32
1865...	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	...	1	4	6	38	37		
1866...	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	...	.....	20	19	70	63
1867...	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57		
1868..	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	...	.....	20	10	79	52
1869...	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65		
1870...	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	...	.....	20	18	88	73
1871...	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12	...	.....	32	21	117	87
Total..	1202	881	.....	.....	385	288	246	191	113	89	3	3	186	124	933	695

TABLE IV.
Ages of those admitted since 1856.

AGES WHEN ADMITTED.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years.....				3	2	5
Between 10 and 20 years.....	22	7	29	101	71	172
“ 20 and 30 “	43	30	73	356	231	587
“ 30 and 40 “	41	31	72	306	263	569
“ 40 and 50 “	18	22	40	190	152	342
“ 50 and 60 “	15	7	22	148	75	223
“ 60 and 70 “	7	9	16	75	59	134
“ 70 and 80 “	3	3	6	19	28	47
“ 80 and 90 “				4	.....	4
Totals	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE V.
Civil condition of those admitted since 1856.

CIVIL CONDITION.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—December 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married.....	53	53	106	479	403	882
Single.....	90	36	126	660	329	989
Widows.....		19	19	.....	148	148
Widowers.....	6	.....	6	63	.....	63
Divorced.....		1	1	.....	1	1
Totals.....	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE VI.

Nativity of those admitted from Dec. 1st, 1870, to Dec. 1st, 1871.

NATIVITY.	Male.	Female,	Total.
Pennsylvania	70	52	122
New York	6	2	8
Ohio	3	5	8
Massachusetts	1	.....	1
Maryland	2	.....	2
Germany	30	12	42
Ireland	20	24	44
Scotland .....	.....	2	2
England	7	5	12
Wales	4	1	5
France .....	.....	1	1
Switzerland .....	.....	1	1
Canada	3	.....	3
New Jersey	1	1	2
Virginia .....	.....	2	2
Italy	1	.....	1
Sweden	1	.....	1
Mississippi .....	.....	1	1
Total	149	109	258

TABLE VII.

How Committed.

	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—December 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By Friends.....	54	45	99	.....	.....	1058
" Directors of the Poor.....	60	45	105	.....	.....	614
" Courts.....	34	19	53	.....	.....	404
" Governor.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	7
	149	109	258	.....	.....	2083

TABLE VIII.

How Supported.

	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—December 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By Self or Family.....	57	46	103	.....	.....	1059
" City or County.....	92	63	155	.....	.....	1020
" Hospital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	149	109	258	.....	.....	2083

TABLE IX.

*Residences of Patients admitted from Dec. 1st, 1870, to Dec. 1st, 1871;
and from 1856 to Dec. 1, 1871.*

December 1st, 1870, to December 1st, 1871.		1856 to December 1st, 1871.	
PLACES OF RESIDENCE.	otal.	PLACES OF RESIDENCE.	Total,
Allegheny City.....	37	Allegheny City.....	205
Allegheny Co.....	40	Allegheny Co.....	461
Armstrong Co.....	8	Armstrong Co.....	47
Beaver Co.....	3	Beaver Co.....	110
Butler Co.....	12	Blair Co.....	1
Carbon Co.....	1	Butler Co.....	60
Cambria Co.....	3	Carbon Co.....	1
Clarion Co.....	10	Cambria Co.....	20
Crawford Co.....	18	Clarion Co.....	36
Erie Co.....	11	Clearfield Co.....	3
Fayette Co.....	10	Crawford Co.....	102
Greene Co.....	3	Elk Co.....	1
Indiana Co.....	6	Erie Co.....	96
Jefferson Co.....	3	Fayette Co.....	88
Lawrence Co.....	10	Forest Co.....	1
Mercer Co.....	5	Greene Co.....	21
Pittsburgh City.....	40	Indiana Co.....	57
Venango Co.....	6	Jefferson Co.....	18
Washington Co.....	12	Lawrence Co.....	62
Warren Co.....	6	Luzerne Co.....	1
Westmoreland Co.....	7	Mercer Co.....	46
Montana Territory.....	1	McKean Co.....	3
Ohio.....	2	Pittsburgh City.....	339
Texas.....	1	Philadelphia City.....	1
West Virginia.....	3	Somerset Co.....	2
Totals.....	258	Venango Co.....	26
		Washington Co.....	140
		Warren Co.....	26
		Westmoreland Co.....	71
		Colorado Territory.....	1
		Iowa.....	8
		Kansas.....	1
		Montana Territory.....	1
		Ohio.....	8
		Texas.....	1
		West Virginia.....	18
		Totals.....	2083

TABLE X.

Number each year since the beginning.

Y E A R .	Whole number under treatment.	Average number during the year.	Number at the end of each year.
1856, .....	.....	.....	23
1857,	110	.....	74
1858,	157	80	90
1859,	198	98	100
1860,	209	107	111
1861,	206	115	110
1862,	181	108	114
1863,	202	119	130
1864,	234	151	158
1865,	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866,	339	206 $\frac{5}{8}$	206
1867,	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868,	426	273	295
1869,	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870,	562	371 3-11	401
1871,	659	427 11-15	455

TABLE XI.

Duration of Insanity before admission.

DURATION.	Dec. 1, 1870—Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—Dec. 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months.....	57	53	110	457	340	797
Between 3 and 6 "	16	10	26	143	109	252
6 and 12 "	19	10	29	141	95	236
1 and 2 years.....	15	5	20	123	80	203
2 and 3 "	8	6	14	68	64	132
3 and 4 "	8	4	12	47	33	80
4 and 5 "	5	5	10	41	25	66
5 and 10 "	9	8	17	75	57	132
10 and 15 "	4	3	7	49	44	93
15 and 20 "	2	3	5	39	22	61
20 and 30 "	3	1	4	15	11	26
Over 30.....	3	1	4	4	1	5
Total.....	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE XII.
Number of the attack of those admitted.

NUMBER.	Dec. 1, 1870—Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—Dec. 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First,.....	120	74	194	885	642	1527
Second,.....	18	17	35	186	136	322
Third,.....	5	7	12	81	35	116
Fourth,.....	4	4	8	26	21	47
Fifth,.....	1	1	2	10	12	22
Sixth,.....	1	2	3	6	13	19
Seventh,.....	...	...	.....	1	6	7
Eighth,.....	...	1	1	...	8	8
Ninth,.....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Tenth,.....	...	...	.....	2	3	5
Thirteenth, .	...	...	.....	...	1	1
Unknown.....	...	2	2	5	3	8
Total,.....	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE XIII.
Form of Insanity of those admitted.

FORM.	Dec. 1, 1870—Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—Dec. 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	94	65	159	709	504	1213
Melancholia,.....	15	19	34	258	264	522
Monomania,.....	5	8	13	70	47	117
Dementia,.....	23	14	37	105	50	155
General Paralysis,.....	6	...	6	28	1	29
Imbecility,.....	6	3	9	32	15	47
Total,.....	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE XIV.
Re-admissions since 1856.

Number.	Males.	Females.	Times re-admitted.
154	95	59	2
29	13	16	3
10	7	3	4
1	1	...	5
1	...	1	6
1	...	1	9
1	...	1	11
1	...	1	12
1	...	1	13
1	...	1	14
1	...	1	15

TABLE XV.

Causes of Insanity of those admitted in 1871, and from 1856.

CAUSES.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—December 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Ill Health.....	8	16	24	143	190	333
Intemperance.....	26	5	31	191	26	217
Excessive Labor.....	6	3	9	30	6	36
Disappointment.....	1	6	7	40	46	86
Epilepsy.....	8	2	10	62	23	85
Religious Excitement.....	2	...	2	28	18	46
Puerperal.....	...	13	13	.....	108	108
Use of Opium.....	...	...	.....	4	3	7
Use of Ether.....	...	...	.....	.....	4	4
Loss of Sleep.....	...	...	.....	3	6	9
Inflammation of Brain.....	1	2	3	11	4	15
Use of Quack Medicine.....	...	...	.....	1	3	4
Excessive Study.....	...	1	1	12	2	14
Spiritualism.....	...	...	.....	2	2	4
Mental Anxiety.....	1	...	1	8	8	16
Domestic Difficulty.....	9	7	16	43	93	136
Stock Speculation.....	...	...	.....	1	.....	1
Pecuniary Difficulty.....	8	2	10	70	8	78
Palsy.....	...	...	.....	7	2	9
Injury to head.....	2	1	3	30	5	35
Litigation.....	...	...	.....	7	1	8
Exposure to Sun.....	1	...	1	8	.....	8
Idiocy.....	4	2	6	12	8	20
Injury to Spine.....	1	...	1	3	.....	3
Injury to Leg.....	...	...	.....	2	.....	2
Disease of Ear.....	...	...	.....	1	1	2
Nostalgia.....	...	...	.....	1	2	3
Gun-Shot Wound.....	...	...	.....	1	.....	1
Ardersonville Prison.....	1	...	1	2	.....	2
Use of Tobacco.....	...	...	.....	2	6	8
Want of Employment.....	...	...	.....	9	.....	9
Excesses.....	36	...	36	187	.....	187
Loss of Friends.....	1	5	6	14	42	56
Fear of Poverty.....	...	...	.....	5	2	7
Dyspepsia.....	...	1	1	19	8	27
Jealousy.....	...	...	.....	4	15	19
Fear of Starving.....	1	...	.....	1	.....	1
Destitution.....	...	...	1	1	9	10
Fever.....	...	3	6	19	16	35
Amerorrhœa.....	...	11	11	.....	30	30
Excitement.....	3	1	1	4	4	8
Eruptive Diseases.....	1	2	3	7	6	13
Fear.....	...	2	2	8	18	26
War Excitement.....	...	...	.....	18	3	21
Neuralgia.....	...	...	.....	2	.....	2
Old Age.....	1	4	5	16	19	35
Rail Road Accident.....	...	...	.....	1	.....	1
Chloroform.....	...	...	.....	2	.....	2
Desertion.....	1	7	8	1	13	14
Exposure to Cold.....	3	...	3	10	.....	10
Change of Life.....	...	1	1	.....	6	6
Abuse.....	...	4	4	.....	10	10
Hysteria.....	...	1	1	.....	1	1
Use of Camphor.....	1	...	1	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	22	7	29	147	105	252
	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE XVI.

Occupation of those admitted from Dec. 1st, 1870, to Dec. 1st, 1871; and from 1856 to December 1st, 1871.

MALES.					FEMALE.						
Occupation.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.	1856, to Dec. 1, 1871.	Occupation.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.	1856, to Dec. 1, 1871.	Occupation.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.	1856, to Dec. 1, 1871.	Occupation.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.	1856, to Dec. 1, 1871.
Farmers.....	29	314	Butchers.....	3	13	Domestics.....	14	105	Wife Peddlers..	1	4
Laborers.....	24	255	Drovers.....	3	3	Seamstresses...	1	42	" Glassbl'rs..	1	4
Auctioneers.....	1	1	Millers.....	2	5	Nurses.....	5	8	" Clerks.....	1	7
Engineers.....	2	11	Iron Keepers.....	2	9	Milliners.....	2	8	" Teachers.....	1	1
Tinners.....	5	5	Barbers.....	22	22	House-keepers...	11	11	" Soldiers.....	6	6
Bakers.....	1	2	Soldiers.....	22	22	Teachers.....	4	4	" Coachm'n's..	4	4
Blacksmiths.....	4	20	Plumber.....	1	1	Confectioners...	3	3	" Saddlers.....	1	5
Pattern Makers..	3	3	Watchmen.....	1	1	Laundresses....	1	2	" Brewer.....	1	1
Potters.....	3	3	Chain Maker....	3	3	Paup's Farmers..	6	77	" Gunsmith.....	1	1
Saddlers.....	3	3	Plasterer.....	3	3	" Teachers.....	1	12	" Barbers.....	3	3
Painters.....	2	9	Iron Rollers....	2	2	" Laborers.....	1	18	" Silverspl'r..	1	1
Brewers.....	3	3	Nail Cutter.....	1	1	" Carpenters....	6	6	" Editor.....	1	1
Horse Dealer....	1	1	Actor.....	1	1	" Moulders.....	1	4	" Optician.....	1	1
Horse Trainer...	1	1	Goldr.....	1	1	" Butchers.....	2	2	" Boilerm'r....	1	1
Carpenters.....	3	30	Chemist.....	1	1	" Grocer.....	1	1	" Cooper.....	2	2
Draymen.....	1	7	Steam'b't Capt...	1	1	" Shoemak's....	1	1	" Tinner.....	1	1
Teachers.....	2	19	Fireman.....	1	1	" Lawyers.....	2	2	" Boatmen.....	3	3
Alderman.....	1	1	Huckster.....	8	8	" Soldiers.....	1	1	" Drovers.....	1	1
Policemen.....	3	3	Paupers.....	5	5	" Ministers.....	1	1	" Blacks'th...	4	4
Pump Makers....	1	1	Unknown.....	1	1	" Clerks.....	2	2	" Tanner.....	1	1
Dentists.....	4	4	None.....	21	94	" St'mb'tm'n...	1	1	" Grocer.....	1	1
Organ Builder...	1	1	Insurance Ag't...	1	3	" Printer.....	1	1	" Gardeners...	2	4
Coopers.....	2	6	Oil Producers...	3	3	" Bakers.....	2	2	" Innkeep's....	5	5
Photographer...	1	1	Confectioner....	1	1	" Glassbl'rs....	1	1	" Eng'n'rs....	3	3
Bricklayers.....	1	5	Apprentice.....	1	1	" Jeweller.....	1	1	Wd's Farmers..	7	33
Boatmen.....	1	16	Sailor.....	1	1	" Physicians...	2	2	" Laborers....	1	27
Clerks.....	7	40	Jeweller.....	1	1	" Tailor.....	1	1	" Minister....	1	1
Merchants.....	4	33	Surveyor.....	1	1	" Distillers....	1	4	" Tobacco'n't..	1	1
Gardeners.....	3	10				" Innkeep'r....	1	1	" Miners.....	4	4
Lawyers.....	1	6				" Bricklayer....	1	1	" Grocers.....	1	3
Cloth Dresser...	1	1				Wife Painter...	1	7	" Printers....	1	3
Tobaccoonist....	1	5				" Farmer.....	6	94	" Jeweller....	1	1
Students.....	1	14				" Laborers....	12	96	" Innkeep's....	4	4
Stone Masons....	1	5				" Cap'ters....	2	18	" Saddlers....	3	3
Lumbermen.....	1	2				" Miners.....	2	16	" Bakers.....	1	12
Hatter.....	1	1				" Photogr's....	1	3	" Clerks.....	2	2
Cabinet Makers..	3	3				" Draymen.....	1	1	" Glassbl'r....	1	1
Moulders.....	12	12				" Manuf's....	1	1	" Sailor.....	1	1
Miners.....	7	51				" Collectors....	5	5	" Butchers....	1	4
Shoemakers.....	3	20				" Shoemak's....	7	7	" Blacksmith...	2	2
Carver.....	1	1				" Weavers.....	2	2	" Physicians...	1	6
Printers.....	2	13				" Physicians...	3	7	" Stonem'n'..	1	2
Brickmakers....	1	1				" Mech'ics....	2	4	" Shoem'ker..	2	2
Ministers.....	9	9				" Millers.....	5	5	" Tanner.....	1	1
Upholsterer....	1	1				" Printer.....	1	1	" Merchant...	1	3
Wagon Makers..	1	3				" Plumbers....	3	3	Unknown.....	11	11
Watch Makers...	2	2				" Ministers....	6	6	Paupers.....	3	5
Druggists.....	3	3				" Moulders....	5	5	Note.....	11	25
Musicians.....	2	2				" Tailors.....	11	11	Wife Jeweller	1	1
Locksmiths....	2	2				" Confect's....	4	4	" Alderman...	1	1
Tailors.....	14	14				" Lawyers.....	2	2	" Oil Man....	1	1
Physicians.....	1	7				" Merch'ts....	5	14	" R. R. Man..	1	1
Machinists.....	12	12				" Machin'ts...	2	9	Wd's St'mb'tm	1	1
Glass Blowers...	1	6				" Butchers....	3	3	" Watchm'n...	1	1
Peddlers.....	2	13				" Brickl'rs....	1	6	Tailoress.....	1	1

TABLE XVII.

Duration of Insanity before admission, and power committing, of Restored Patients.

DURATION.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.				1856—December 1, 1871.			
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	Total.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Not exceeding 2 months	8	15	15	38	24	94	228	346
Between 2 and 4 "	5	6	7	18	20	29	68	117
" 4 and 6 "	1	2	2	5	7	9	28	44
" 6 and 12 "	1	3	1	5	10	23	40	73
" 1 and 2 years	.....	3	3	6	14	7	31	52
" 2 and 3 "	.....	.....	2	2	3	4	5	12
" 3 and 4 "	.....	1	1	2	3	1	8	12
Over 4 years	2	.....	.....	2	4	3	8	15
Total.....	17	30	31	78	85	170	416	671

TABLE XVIII.

Period of Residence in the Hospital, and condition of those discharged.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.				1856—December 1, 1871.				
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Not Insane.
Less than 1 month....	2	4	1	11	47	27	20	71	2
Between 1 and 2 months	9	7	2	4	77	26	14	31	4
" 2 and 3 "	12	5	1	3	121	59	16	23	.....
" 3 and 4 "	7	5	4	4	88	60	21	18	.....
" 4 and 5 "	5	2	3	1	51	26	11	12	.....
" 5 and 6 "	14	5	2	2	69	32	17	14	.....
" 6 and 9 "	9	4	.....	6	83	60	15	22	.....
" 9 and 12 "	11	2	2	2	53	39	17	16	.....
" 12 and 15 "	3	1	2	2	39	25	19	16	.....
" 15 and 18 "	2	2	2	3	12	19	13	11	.....
" 18 and 24 "	1	2	.....	2	13	15	7	12	.....
" 2 and 3 years :	2	2	3	4	12	22	18	22	.....
" 3 and 4 "	.....	1	1	2	2	9	9	7	.....
" 4 and 5 "	1	3	.....	1	3	12	.....	9	.....
" 5 and 10 "	.....	2	2	5	1	5	7	18	.....
" 10 and 15 "	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	8	.....
Total..	78	48	25	53	671	437	204	310	6

TABLE XIX.

Duration of Insanity before admission of those remaining Dec. 1st, 1871.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than three months.....	55	50	105
Between 3 and 6 ".....	39	20	59
" 6 and 12 ".....	35	22	57
" 1 and 2 years.....	30	16	46
" 2 and 3 ".....	15	9	24
" 3 and 4 ".....	12	5	17
" 4 and 5 ".....	9	7	16
" 5 and 10 ".....	54	30	84
" 10 and 15 ".....	10	11	21
" 15 and 20 ".....	6	10	16
" 20 and 30 ".....	2	5	7
Over 30 years.....	2	1	3
Total.....	269	186	455

TABLE XX.

Ages of those remaining in the Hospital Dec. 1st, 1871.

AGES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 years.....	2	.. .. .	2
" 15 and 20 ".....	12	5	17
" 20 and 25 ".....	30	13	43
" 25 and 30 ".....	44	21	65
" 30 and 35 ".....	44	24	68
" 35 and 40 ".....	42	30	72
" 40 and 50 ".....	28	48	76
" 50 and 60 ".....	44	27	71
" 60 and 70 ".....	18	12	30
" 70 and 80 ".....	5	6	11
Total.....	269	186	455

TABLE XXI.

Period of Residence of those remaining in the Hospital Dec. 1st, 1871.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	34	26	60
Between 3 and 6 months,	26	19	45
“ 6 and 12 “	35	23	58
“ 1 and 2 years.....	48	35	83
“ 2 and 3 “	31	18	49
“ 3 and 4 “	27	15	42
“ 4 and 5 “	13	12	25
“ 5 and 10 “	46	27	73
“ 10 and 15 “	6	7	13
“ 15 and 20 “	3	4	7
Total.....	269	186	455

TABLE XXII.

Prospect of those remaining in the Hospital Dec. 1st, 1871.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable.....	39	47	86
Incurable.....	230	139	369
Total	269	186	455

TABLE XXIII.

Complications in some of those remaining Dec. 1st, 1871.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic.....	27	10	37
Homicidal.....	27	5	32
Paralytic.....	8	1	9
Suicidal.....	4	7	11
Idiotic.....	6	3	9

TABLE XXIV.
Mortuary Record.

MALE.			Causes of Insanity.	Form of Insanity.	Whole Duration of Insanity.	No. of Attack.	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
Number.	Age.	Nativity.							
129		Pennsylvania	Masturb.	Ac. Mel.	10 yrs., 1 mo.	1st.	10 years.	Consumption.	Exhaustion from Ch. Melanc.
230		Ireland	Epilepsy	Ch. Mania	13 yrs., 7 ms.	1st.	3 yrs. 7 ms.	Consumption.	Consumption.
325		Pennsylvania	do.	do.	17 yrs.	1st.	17 days.	Refusal of food.	Exhaustion from Ch. Mania.
434		do.	do.	do.	11 yrs. 10 ms.	4th.	11 yrs. 4 ms.	do.	do.
566		Ireland	do.	do.	22 yrs.	1st.	7 years.	do.	Dropsy and Diarrhoea.
631		Germany	Domest. dif.	Ac. Mel.	1 yr., 8 ms.	1st.	1 yr. 2 ms.	Heart Disease.	Perforat'n of Aortic Aneurism
715		Pennsylvania	Epilepsy	Idiocv.	15 yrs.	1st.	2½ ms.	Epilepsy.	Epilepsy.
840		Germany	Masturb.	Ch. Mania	2 yrs., 5 ms.	1st.	2 yrs. 3 ms.	Consumption.	Consumption.
967		Ireland	Ill health.	do.	1 yr. 6 ms.	2d.	1 yr. 3 ms.	Diarrhoea.	Exhaustion, Chronic Mania.
1052		Germany	do.	Ac. Mel.	18 days.	2d.	4 days.	Moribund when admitted.	Inanition—Refusal of Food.
1143		Ohio	do.	Paresis.	1 yr. 9 ms.	1st.	9 months.	Palsy.	Organic Disease of Brain.
1235		Ireland	Masturb.	Ch. Mania	7 yrs. 4 ms.	1st.	2 yrs. 4 ms.	Heart Disease.	Consumption.
1325		do.	Masturb.	do.	4 yrs. 6 ms.	1st.	3 yrs. 11 ms.	do.	do.
1475		England	Old Age.	Sen. dement.	4½ yrs.	1st.	16 days.	do.	Old Age.
1541		Pennsylvania	Poverty.	Ac. Mel.	2 ms.	2d.	6 weeks.	do.	Consumption.
1634		Germany	Overwork.	Ac. Mania.	10 ms.	1st.	7 months.	Consumption.	Exh't'n fr. Ac. Man. & Diarrhoea.
1745		Ireland	Pecun'y dif.	do.	1 yr. 4 ms.	1st.	4 months.	Consumption.	Exhaustion from Ac. Mania.
1825		Pennsylvania	Masturb.	Ch. Mania.	4 yrs 3 ms.	1st.	2½ do.	Pyloric Stricture & ref'l of food.	Inanition.
1948		Pennsylvania	Intemp'nce.	Paresis.	1 year.	1st.	10½ mos.	Palsy.	Organic Disease of Brain.
2083		Ireland	do.	Dementia.	15 ms.	1st.	11 do.	Pulmonary Apoplexy.	Pulmonary Apoplexy.
2144		Wales	Exposure.	Ac. Mania.	3 ms.	2d.	28 days.	Enlargement of Heart.	Enlargement of Heart.
2231		Pennsylvania	Masturb.	Ch. Mania.	2½ years.	1st.	13 months.	Consumption.	Consumption.
2361		Germany	Intemp'nce.	Ac. Mania.	2 weeks.	2d.	6 days.	Refusal of Food.	Exhaustion from Acute Mania.
2423		Pennsylvania	Masturb.	Dementia.	4 yrs. 3 ms.	1st.	1 yr. 3 ms.	Chr. inflammation of bowels	Consumption.
2543		Germany	Domest. dif.	Paresis.	4 yrs 6 ms.	1st.	2 yrs. 7 ms.	Disease of Lungs.	Organic Disease of Brain.
2660		Ohio	do.	Ac. Man.	2 weeks.	4th.	6 days.	Hernia.	Exhaustion from Ac. Mania.
2775		England	Intemp'nce.	do.	1 yr. 4 ms.	3d.	4 months.	Heart Disease.	Erysipelas.
2840		do.	Pecun'y dif.	Paresis.	4½ years.	1st.	6 do.	Palsy.	Organic Disease of Brain.
2940		New York	do.	Ac. Mel.	4 weeks.	4th.	20 days.	Refusal of Food.	Exhaustion fr. Acute Melanc.
3053		do.	Intemp'nce.	Paresis.	3 years.	1st.	9 months.	Palsy.	Organic Disease of Brain.
3140		Scotland	Excitement.	Ch. Mania	4 years.	2d.	1 yr. 7 ms.	Bronchitis and Dis'e of Heart.	Ulceration of Bowels.
3221		Pennsylvania	Inj. to head.	do.	4 years.	1st.	1 mo. 21 dys	Refusal of Food.	Consumption.
FEMALES.			Causes of Insanity.	Form of Insanity.	Whole Duration of Insanity.	No. of Attack.	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
Number.	Age.	Nativity.							
173		France	Old Age.	Senile Dem.	10 years.	1st.	1½ months.	Chron. Diarrhoea	Old Age.
251		Pennsylvania	Abuse	Ch. Mania.	1½ do.	1st.	1½ years.	Exhaustion Ch. Mania.	Exhaustion Ch. Mania.
345		do.	Unknown	Dementia.	9 yrs. 9 ms.	1st.	9 months.	Refusal of Food.	Consumption.
449		Massachusetts	Ill health.	do.	4½ months.	1st.	2 do.	Organic Disease of Brain.	Organic Disease of Brain.
561		Ireland	Abuse	Ch. Man.	13 years.	1st.	1 do.	Consumption.	Consumption.
615		Pennsylvania	Congenital	Idiocv.	15 do.	1st.	3 do.	Apoplexy (Cerebral).	Apoplexy (Cerebral).
735		Ireland	Puerperal	Ch. Man.	4 yrs 11 ms.	1st.	4 yrs. 8 ms.	Consumption.	Consumption.
822		Pennsylvania	Ill health.	Dementia.	2 months.	1st.	1 month.	Ulcer'n of Stom.	do.
914		do.	Congenital	Idiocv.	14 years.	1st.	1 yr. 9 ms.	Epilepsy.	Organic Disease of Brain.
1023		Ohio	Epilepsy	Ch. Man.	12 yrs. 8 ms.	1st.	8 months.	Consumption.	Consumption.
1168		Ireland	Poverty.	do.	11 years.	1st.	8 yrs.	Palsy.	Organic Disease of Brain.
1243		Pennsylvania	Ill health.	Ac. Man.	5 months.	2d.	4½ months.	Ulceration of Bowels.	Ulceration of Bowels.
1334		Ireland	Overwork.	Ch. Man.	11 yrs. 3 ms.	1st.	7 yrs 3 ms.	Hip-joint disease	Disease of Heart.
1444		do.	Ill health.	Dementia.	8 yrs. 9 ms.	1st.	8 yrs. 8 ms.	Strangulated Hernia.	Strangulated Hernia.
1570		Pennsylvania	Old Age	do.	5 yrs. 5 ms.	1st.	5 months.	Diarrhoea.	Old Age.
1646		Scotland	Ill health.	do.	3 yrs. 2 ms.	1st.	8 months.	Consumption.	Consumption.
1767		Pennsylvania	do.	Ac. Man.	6 months.	1st.	4 months.	Refusal of Food.	Exh. fr. Ac. Man. & Dysentery.
1872		England	Old Age.	Dementia.	7 do.	1st.	1 month.	Old Age.	Old Age. Moribund wh. adm'd
1937		Pennsylvania	Abuse	Ch. Man.	1 yr. 7 ms.	1st.	3½ months.	Ulcerated Bowels.	Consumption.
2064		do.	Ill health.	Ac. Man.	4 weeks.	2d.	6 days.	Refusal of Food.	Exhaustion fr. Ac. Mania.
2138		Ireland	Epilepsy	Ch. Man.	3 yrs. 7 ms.	1st.	2 yrs. 7 ms.	Org. Dis. of Brain & Consumpt'n.	do. do. Chron Mania.

GENERAL REMARKS—IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

During the year the extensions to the rear portion of the centre building have been completed, giving on the one side an addition to the kitchen and a large store room for groceries. On the other side, the extension contains a large room for baking and an addition to the Superintendent's dining room. This addition to the dining room has been neatly but not extravagantly furnished, and the walls have been beautifully papered, sized and varnished. To Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., we are indebted for "the papering" at a cost of \$100, and for a handsome set of silver ware for the side-board; to Mr. Benj. Bakewell for six articles of glassware; to Mr. W. W. Wallace for a marble slab for "radiators," and to Mr. J. W. Woodwell for a donation of \$50 in price of side-board. The kitchens have been thoroughly refurnished with new and improved apparatus for cooking by steam, and an "imperial range," nineteen feet long, from Messrs. Bramhall, Deane & Co., of New York. It is due to these gentlemen, to whom we are indebted for a donation of \$150 in the price of "the range," that I should acknowledge in this Report my entire satisfaction with the apparatus, and to say that after a year's use I know of none that are superior to theirs in any particular.

Very important alterations have been made in the heating apparatus by the substitution of "Gold's cast iron radiators" for the old coils composed of pipe, which were intended to heat the centre building and one block on either side. The 4 inch main steam pipes were removed from the floor of the corridors and placed on a line above the radiators, allowing a more ready return of condensed steam through the radiators and return pipes to the boilers. To prevent condensation of steam, except where desired, all exposed pipes have been coated with "salamander cement felting" or wrapped with the ordinary hair felt. The pump formerly in use for returning the hot water from the tank to the heating boilers having proved inefficient, a "Cameron pump" of sufficient capacity was purchased and put in place, and has thus far given entire satisfaction. The boiler used for pumping water from the river to the reservoir having been in use ten years and well worn, it was thought best by your Executive Committee to purchase a

new one, and to make an addition to the building for its accommodation

This addition consists of a room 40 feet long, $15\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide and 10 feet 3 inches high, the walls are 18 inches thick, with foundation on the river side 12 feet deep, 4 feet thick at the base, battering to 2 feet at the surface of the ground, and all is well built of stone and roofed with iron. The old boiler occupies its former position, and will in due time be thoroughly repaired and kept as a reserve in case of accident to the other one.

The road leading from the "upper boiler house" to the coal landing and past the barn and ice house, has been paved and macadamized. A stone culvert was constructed in the ravine forming the eastern line of the Hospital property, over which a road is being made by the earth that is removed from the rear of the Hospital building. This culvert is 120 feet long, 4 feet wide, 7 feet high, and the walls are 2 feet thick. At the north end or opening are wing walls 12 feet long and 5 feet high, and at the south end are abutments 4 feet wide and 9 feet high. This work was begun on the 15th day of August, and finished on the 5th day of September. In the spring an addition of 30 feet will be made, making a total length of 150 feet.

Although the hill in the rear of the building has not shown a disposition during the year to move as it did before, it was thought more prudent to continue the excavation until a grade was obtained that would insure entire safety. Accordingly preparations were begun on the 3d of August by the cutting of cross ties, making dump cars, quarrying stone, laying of railroad from the Hospital to the culvert previously alluded to, and on the 28th of the same month the excavating was commenced and continued until November 13, during which time it was estimated that 15,000 cubic yards of earth were removed. This railroad was so constructed that the loaded cars, controlled by strong brakes, descended by their own gravity, and, when emptied, were brought back by horses.

In this grading of the hill fully thirty patients were engaged under the care of three attendants, and demonstrated by their energy in pushing forward the work, that their labor, when properly applied, is useful to themselves and valuable to the Institution.

The grading and excavating, the construction of the culvert and

the addition to the pump-house, the paving and macadamizing of the road as well as all other out-door work, was under the immediate direction of our farmer, Mr. Jacob W. Robinson, and I would be doing injustice to him if I did not acknowledge his attention, energy and ability in bringing about the best results at the least expense.

In the Hospital the every day repairs have been made, new carpeting and furniture has been supplied, several wards have been frescoed, and I trust you will find that the Hospital in its general tidiness improves with age.

It will suffice to say that the beneficial effects of the dancing parties, the magic lantern exhibitions, concerts, lectures, gymnastics, billiards, bagatelle, and other forms of recreation, have shown that I do not attach too great importance to this department of the treatment of the insane and the utility of such means of restoring the disturbed mind to a more healthy mode of action. Hence these entertainments have been varied as much as possible, so as to secure the greatest amount of interest on the part of the patients; and I am under obligation to Manager Beamer, of the Opera House, for suggestions, and to the Secretary of your Board, John A. Harper, Esq., for assistance in this direction, by securing for the Institution a complete outfit of theatrical scenery. To other parties we are also indebted, and their services will be duly acknowledged hereafter. The introduction of this scenery has excited new interest and given unusual prominence during the year to such entertainments, resulting in the organization of a minstrel and dramatic troupe among our male attendants, under the direction of the Supervisor, and of frequent exhibitions of tableaux by the female attendants and patients, under the direction of the Matron. In addition to these we have been enabled to secure the gratuitous services of professional actors from the theatres of the city, as well as concerts from several musical associations, and have the kind offer of their services at any time that our amateur performers grow weary in their work.

The Library for the female wards, commenced last year by the generous efforts of Miss D. L. Dix and Miss Mary Moorhead, has had large additions not only from them but from other friends of the Institution.

We are indebted to Mrs. Isaac Jones, for 101 volumes; Mrs. Spratt for 105 volumes; to the U. P. Board of Publication, per James McCandless, Esq., for 35 volumes; to Wesley George, Esq., for \$10, and to the Presbyterian Church, Mercer, Pa., per Miss M. J. Deemer, for \$7, with which 24 volumes were purchased. The female attendants placed in the hands of the Matron \$8, Captain John L. Rhodes \$5, and Mrs. Spratt \$5, with which she purchased books for the Library. To Miss D. L. Dix we are indebted for 12 volumes of her own interesting and comforting work, entitled "Private Devotions," and also for purchasing 73 volumes with money placed in her hands for that purpose by Miss Moorhead. To the general Library, Hon. H. Warner has donated 4 volumes "Bates' Report Pennsylvania Volunteers," "The Auditor General's Report" and "Smull's Hand-Book;" Hon. John Scott donated "Morgan on Consanguinity;" Surgeon General Barnes, "The Report on Barracks and Hospitals;" Hon. W. Worthington and Hon. O. H. Miller, copies of "Report of Board of State Charities." To W. S. Haven, Esq., we are indebted for binding books for this Library to the amount of \$14.75, and to A. G. Oakley, Esq., for labor in constructing the case for the same.

Never since the opening of the Institution have the Managers, officers and employees of the Hospital contributed so largely towards making the various holidays of the year agreeable to the patients. The Fourth of July was observed with enthusiasm. Extensive arrangements had been made for a picnic, but the weather proving unsuitable, tables were arranged in two halls of the Institution, to which all patients were invited and enjoyed an ample feast. The firm of Dilworth, Harper & Co. contributed 100 pounds of candies for the occasion, and the sum of \$70.60 was collected among the officers and employees of the house, with which fireworks were purchased for the evening's entertainment. We are indebted to Messrs. John Holmes, R. Miller, Jr., and Isaac Jones for a donation from each of \$30, with which to purchase oysters for Christmas, Thanksgiving and New Year's day; to Messrs. Jno. Porterfield & Co. for 100 pounds candies and two dozen cans peaches, and to Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co., Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. and James Caldwell, for large lots of trinkets and goods from which to make up a Christmas present for

every patient in the house. All these gentlemen have the thanks of every one capable of appreciating their kindness, and in behalf of those who cannot, I extend them my thanks. These donations, with the other good things of the season provided for the patients, enabled them to realize that although secluded from the outside world, they were not deprived of the pleasures and luxuries which gladdened the homes of their more fortunate friends.

That the patients might, in so far as was consistent with their welfare, enjoy all the comforts they were accustomed to through life, and be induced to preserve whatever of good habits remained after becoming insane, arrangements were made by which the services of licentiates of the theological seminaries in the city were secured, and sermons were delivered, except for a short season, on every Sabbath during the year. Occasionally the services of more experienced ministers of various denominations were obtained, and in this way the preferences of all classes of our people were in a great degree satisfied. To Revs. Shields and Fulton I am indebted for kind offices in securing for me persons to occupy the pulpit.

On the first intimation of the approach of an epidemic of variola, unusual precautions were promptly adopted to prevent its invading the Hospital, by a thorough vaccination of over five hundred of our people, fully three-fourths of whom were more or less unprotected, and the result has been that, although the neighboring cities have been scourged, not a case or a symptom of the disease has occurred in the Institution. I desire in this public manner to acknowledge the kindness of Dr. J. C. Hupp, of Wheeling, West Virginia, for generously furnishing "vaccine" sufficient to accomplish this object, and in the fact that a pestilence has been warded off from these afflicted ones, he will, I know, find an ample reward.

Appended to this Report you will find a detailed statement of expenditures for the year, carefully prepared by the Clerk, Mr. Geo. R. Slater, from which you will learn the quantities and variety of articles which are necessary to the maintenance of a family of 530 people. You will also find a report furnished to me by the Housekeeper, of the various fruits, pickles, tomatoes, &c., stored for winter use, and a report from the Seamstress, of articles of clothing made or mended during the year.

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

To the editors of the following papers, who have sent copies of their editions gratuitously, the patients are much indebted, and ask for a continuance of the favor: The "Pittsburgh Chronicle," the "Free Press" (Kittanning), the "Armstrong Republican," the "American Standard" (Uniontown, Pa.), "Ziegler's Herald" (Butler, Pa.), "Titusville Courier," "Freiheit's Freund" (Pittsburgh), "Republicaner" (Pittsburgh), "Zeitschrift" (Allentown), the "Gospel Messenger" (Syracuse, N. Y.), the "Pittsburgh Catholic," the "Christian Advocate," the "Presbyterian Banner" and "United Presbyterian." In addition to these we have received 25 copies weekly of the "United Presbyterian" and occasionally large packages of the "Banner" for distribution. We are also under obligations to Rev. Dr. Williams, John Harper, Esq., Wm. Speer, Esq., Mrs. Breeding and Mrs. Isaac Jones for magazines, miscellaneous and illustrated papers. To Hons. James L. Graham and D. N. White for regular files of the "Legislative Journal." To J. S. Pierson, Esq., of New York City, we are under great obligations for again remembering our patients by sending for their amusement 57 large engravings and chromos. To Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. for 178 yards drilling; to Geo. A. Kelly for paints; to McCandless, Jamison & Co. for three pieces of drilling for the theatrical scenery. To Jasper Lawman, Esq., we are especially indebted for the beautiful drop curtain, and to Mr. Palmer, of the New Opera House, and to Messrs. Plaisted & Hoyt (scenic artists) for valuable assistance in procuring the scenery. I am under obligations also to Messrs. Crosby & Perkins, of the New Opera House for assistance in putting up scenery; to Manager Beamer, of the Fifth Avenue Opera House, for several dramatic performances; to John H. Meech, Esq., for performance by his ballet troupe; to Manager Aims, for several variety performances, and to Prof. Toerge for kindly accompanying these parties with his orchestra. And we are also indebted to J. D. Layng, Esq., Superintendent P., F. W. & C. R. W., for kindly passing these parties on several occasions to and from the Hospital without expense, and to the officers and employees of the railroad for very many favors, without which it would be difficult to conduct the Hospital satisfactorily. And to Messrs. Scott, Lombaert

and Creighton, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, for repeated favors. To the "Allegheny Quartette," under the leadership of Prof. Wm. Slack, and "Christ Methodist Church Quintette," under the leadership of Prof. Alexander, we are indebted for musical entertainments. We are under obligations to J. G. Backofen, Esq., for a kaleidoscope, and to Mrs. E. Wilton for skeleton flowers kindly contributed by them for the amusement of our patients.

In compliance with the suggestions of the Secretary of the Board of State Charities, you were pleased to authorize me to appoint an additional assistant. After a full examination of the qualifications of the several applicants, all of whom were worthy, I concluded to confer the appointment on Dr. W. F. Waugh, of Mercer county, who came with the highest recommendations as to his professional attainments and moral character. His studious habits and devotion to his duties promise for him eminence in his profession and usefulness in whatever sphere he may be placed.

In September, Dr. J. B. Ewing, who had occupied the position of assistant for two years, and performed his duties with great fidelity, found it necessary to resign to engage in another field of labor. In justice to him I may say that he left us much to my regret, and that the good wishes of the entire household follow him. His faithfulness in the performance of his duties while here is a guarantee of success in the more active duties of professional life. The vacancy thus created, I filled by the appointment of Dr. George Purviance, of Butler county. I was induced to make this appointment from a personal knowledge of his thorough medical education, and his having had several years experience in the practical duties of the profession. In addition to this, his high social and moral qualities are such as to adapt him peculiarly to the position, and promise for him an eminently useful future.

The position of Supervisor is still held by Mr. Samuel Caldwell, that of Clerk by Mr. Geo. R. Slater, that of Matron by Miss M. Kelty, and it is due to them that I should say that they have performed their duties with great fidelity. The position of House-keeper having become vacant, was filled by the appointment of Mrs. Mary S. McLean, a lady of large experience, great intelligence

and heartfelt devotion to her duties, and she has thus far not disappointed my expectations.

I cannot close this Report without tendering to you, gentlemen, my thanks for your unvarying confidence and support for the past fifteen years. It has been my ambition so to manage this important trust which you have placed in my hands, as to insure to those for whose benefit you have erected this Institution, every comfort as well as restoration to health; and if I have failed in any particular to accomplish all you have desired, it has not been from any intention to avoid a faithful performance of my duties, but from a want of time and sufficient assistance. You have, however, given me additional assistance, which I hope will afford me the opportunity to devote myself more particularly to those matters which require the experience only acquired by years of service.

Your President and Executive Committee have visited the Institution every week during the year, and it is with pride that I record the fact. There are few Institutions which enjoy such a close supervision as this one does upon the part of its managers. They have carefully directed and controlled its expenditures, audited all its accounts, assisted me in the administration of its affairs, and have no reward but the consciousness of doing good. To me they have been kind and considerate, encouraging me when surrounded by difficulties, have supported me when right and advised me when wrong, and have done me many personal favors, and I would be doing injustice to my feelings if I did not acknowledge their services.

And now, firmly believing that the same kind Providence which has guided and guarded the Institution from its commencement, will still be with it and protect it in the future, I enter upon the duties of another year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. REED.

DIXMONT, PA., December 17, 1871.

EXPENDITURES.

Statement of Expenses for year from Dec. 1st, 1870, to Dec. 1st, 1871.

Household.

	AMOUNT.	
Apples.....	37 bbls.	\$ 150 37
Alcohol, for gas torches.....	88 gal.	167 20
Barley.....		37 25
Bath Brick.....		12 35
Beans.....	41½ bus.	97 94
Brooms.....	38 doz.	162 25
Buckets.....	4 doz.	9 75
Butter.	12,905 lbs.	3,594 56
Brushes.....	29½ doz.	195 90
Cabbage.....	2000 heads.	129 00
Celery.....		3 40
Chocolate.....		10 00
Citron and Orange Peel.....		20 55
Clothing (ready made).....		3,369 47
Clothing (materials).....		1,536 37
Cheese.....	7,303 lbs.	1,077 69
Citric Acid.....		10 00
Coal.....	98,193½ bus.	10,331 12
Coffee.....	8,204 lbs.	1,629 18
Corn Starch.....	517 lbs.	61 60
Cranberries.....		17 00
Crackers.....	93 bbls.	611 09
Cracked Wheat and Grits.....		14 30
Cream Tartar.....	114 lbs.	53 20
Currants.....	235 lbs.	29 64
Dried and Canned Corn.....		131 89
Dried Beef.....	2,128 lbs.	422 82
Dry Goods.....		1,045 90
Eggs.....	1,869½ doz.	386 21
Extracts.....		28 50
Fish, Fresh.....	3,077 lbs.	273 32
“ Salt.....	51 hf. bbls.	392 74
Flour, Buckwheat.....	1,275 lbs.	46 99
“ Wheat.....	663 bbls.	4,466 11
Gelatin.....		3 14
Hams.....	2,067 lbs.	348 11
Hops and Malt.....		44 85
Hominy.....		33 75
Honey.....		20 75
Lard.....	3,349 lbs.	394 78
Lard Oil.....	97½ gals.	91 91
Lemons and Oranges.....		80 32
Lima Beans.....		9 68
Lime and Cement.....		53 50
Lye.....	24 cases.	145 00

Amount carried over,.....\$31,756 36

Amount brought forward,	\$31,756	36
Macaroni.....		4 50
Meal, Corn.....	62 bus.	62 39
“ Oat.....	870 lbs.	48 25
Meat, Fresh.....	99,779 lbs.	10,824 82
Milk.....	7,346 gals.	2,054 89
Onions.....		64 00
Paints and Oils.....		415 33
Peas.....		42 63
Potatoes.....	891 bus.	1,024 17
“ Sweet.....		37 50
Printing and Stationery.....		378 04
Poultry.....		18 20
Produce.....		177 (8
Prunes.....		7 43
Raisins.....	175 lbs.	26 19
Rice	2,107 lbs.	201 20
Sal Soda.....	746 lbs.	30 83
Salt.....	31 bbls.	55 90
Sealing Wax for Fruit Cans.....		3 45
Shoes and Slippers.....		1,063 45
Soap.....	7,870 lbs.	632 96
Spices.....		401 80
Small Fruits and Berries.....		198 85
Starch.....	175 lbs.	13 45
Step Ladders.....		20 40
Stove Polish.....		4 50
Sugar... ..	24,510 lbs.	2,967 60
Syrup and Molasses.....	1,484 gals.	994 77
Tea.....	1,664 lbs.	1,325 10
Tobacco.....	818 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	535 18
Tongues.....		9 00
Turkeys.....	461 lbs.	82 98
Vinegar.....	786 $\frac{1}{2}$ gals.	224 47
Total Household.....		\$55,707 67

Furniture.

Baskets.....	\$	164 35
Bedsteads.....		102 00
Bells.....		35 00
Centres for Ceiling.....		10 00
Carpets.....		1,598 79
Chairs.....		136 00
Clocks.....		55 00
Feathers.....		25 50
Gas Fixtures		53 00
Glass for Picture Frames.....		64 46
Hardware.....		449 06
Mouldings.....		176 00
Pillows.....		96 15
Queensware.....		227 73
Refrigerators.....		61 40
Rubber Goods.....		57 37
Side Board.....		150 00
Table, Extension.....		58 50
Tinware.....		584 77
Total.....		\$4,105 08

Medicines.

Drugs and Chemicals.....	\$ 1,425 25
Whiskey.....82½ gal.	288 75
Wine.....51 gals.	97 75
Total.....	\$1,811 75

Insurance.

Insurance on Buildings, Furniture, &c.....	\$4,090 92
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Repairs, Ordinary.

Frescoing, Patching Walls.....	\$ 566 83
Gas Retort.....	67 80
Glass for Windows.....	57 36
Grate Bars.....	327 77
Lumber.....	278 99
Metal Weights, Castings, &c.....	44 00
Papering.....	44 00
Plumbing.....	29 25
Repairs to Slate Roof.....	36 68
“ to Clocks.....	8 25
Shafts, Pulleys, &c.....	21 36
Steam Fittings.....	508 15
Tile for Gas Retorts.....	38 00
Wall Paper.....	50 55
Wire Rope.....	56 40
Total.....	\$2,135 39

Extraordinary Repairs and Expenses.

Boiler at River.....	\$ 1,311 11
Bricks for Boiler Walls, &c.....	442 80
Extra Carpenter Work.....	201 25
Felting for covering Steam Pipe.....	1,019 19
Fire Brick, &c., extra.....	103 55
Freight on 2 cars Radiators.....	133 11
Interest on Farm Purchase.....	360 00
Lime for Boiler House at River.....	59 40
Low Water Indicators.....	125 00
Powder and Fuse for Blasting.....	23 30
Range and Steamers for Kitchen.....	1,314 88
Radiators.....	2,597 30
Refitting Kitchen Steamers, &c.....	413 54
Repairs to Works at River.....	303 25
Sand for Boiler House at River.....	42 00
Stonework “ “.....	122 50
Setting Boiler and Gas Retort at River.....	52 80
Steam Pump.....	481 60
Surveying Grounds.....	122 30
Wrought Iron Crank Shaft.....	40 00
Total.....	\$9,269 88

Amusements.

Billiard balls,.....	\$ 15 00
Limes for magic lantern,	24 25
Musical instruments,.....	5 00
Sundry items for entertainments,.....	9 18
Theatrical scenery,.....	148 44
Tin reflectors for scenery,.....	21 88
Total,.....	<hr/> \$223 75

Money Refunded.

Overpaid boarding,.....	\$ 868 49
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Farm.

Blacksmithing and wagon repairs,	232 20
Chopped feed, middlings, &c,.....	618 36
Corn,.....	187 16
Cows, four,.....	228 00
Harness, &c,.....	86 05
Hot bed sash,.....	112 50
Oats,.....	676 76
Plow points, &c,.....	23 05
Rope,.....	6 33
Seeds and plants,.....	268 56
Straw,.....	186 29
Wheel grease,.....	8 50
Total,.....	<hr/> \$2,633 76

Miscellaneous.

Administering oath,.....	1 00
Advertising,.....	108 79
Attorney's fees, &c,.....	37 42
City Directory,.....	3 00
Coffins,.....	440 35
Employing help,.....	20 00
Express charges,.....	4 65
Freight,.....	806 07
Hauling,.....	80 32
Internal revenue tax on gas made,.....	177 80
Newspapers,.....	36 11
Notions,.....	2 90
Post Office box rent,.....	4 00
Postage,.....	118 94
Pursuing escaped patients,.....	35 00
Revenue stamps	60 20
Repairing spectacles,.....	1 25
Railroad commutation tickets,.....	131 90
Silver sand,.....	1 26
Sponges,.....	5 75
Sofa buttons,.....	70

Amount carried forward,.....

\$2,077 41

Amount brought forward,.....	\$2,077 41
Subscriptions to papers,.....	42 00
Sundry small items,.....	63 61
Surgical instruments,.....	5 75
“ “ Twelfth Ward Hospital,	60 00
Table mats,.....	6 50
Tapioca,.....	1 80
Telegrams,.....	9 35
Testing scales,.....	5 75
Thermometer,	1 50
Travelling expenses,.....	25 00
Tuning piano,.....	4 50
Total.....	<u>\$2,303 17</u>

Salaries and Wages.

Salaries of officers, viz. :

Superintendent and Physician,.....	}	\$7,173 53
Two Assistant Physicians,.....		
Supervisor male wards,.....		
Supervisor female wards,.....		
Clerk,.....		
Housekeeper,.....		
Solicitor,.....		

Wages of employees—

Attendants.....	\$8,901 84
Baker.....	457 42
Carpenter.....	788 10
Cooks.....	877 28
Chambermaids.....	444 55
Engineer, 1st.....	1,113 00
Engineer, 2d.....	600 00
Farmer.....	234 00
Farm hands.....	1,763 39
Firemen.....	1,082 20
Laundry and Kitchen man.....	130 00
Laundress and laundry girls.....	1,113 73
Porter.....	240 66
Porter, assistant.....	240 00
Preachers.....	450 00
Seamstresses.....	181 00

Total salaries and wages.....\$25,826 70

Grading and Excavating.

Paid laborers and others on this account..... \$6,693 22

Kitchen.

Paid on this account for finishing kitchen..... \$ 884 28

East Wing.

Paid on this account for finishing east wing..... \$ 852 96

Twelfth Ward Hospital.

Paid sundry persons on this account..... \$ 994 51

Recapitulation.

Household expenses.....	\$55,707 67
Furniture.....	4,105 08
Medicines.....	1,811 75
Repairs.....	2,135 39
Repairs and expenses extraordinary....	9,269 88
Amusements.....	223 75
Money refunded.....	868 49
Farm.....	2,633 76
Miscellaneous.....	2,303 17
Salaries and wages of employees.....	25,826 70
Insurance.....	4,090 92

Total for House proper.....\$108,976 56

Other accounts as follows, viz. :

Grading and excavating.....	6,693 22
Kitchen.....	884 28
East wing.....	852 96
Twelfth Ward Hospital.....	994 51

Total expenditures on all accounts.....\$118,401 53

The foregoing Statement of Expenditures has been carefully prepared by me, from the books of the Hospital, but does not include all the supplies of the house, the farm having contributed a large quantity of pork, veal, eggs, milk, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, lettuce, pumpkins, strawberries, grapes, &c. &c., as well as thirty-five tons of hay for the support of stock.

GEORGE R. SLATER, *Clerk.*

Report of the Gas and Water Department.

EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR, December, 1870, to December, 1871.	GAS DEPARTMENT.				WATER DEPARTMENT.		
	No. bushels of Lime.	Coal used for Gas	No. cubic feet of Gas made.	No. bushels Coke made.	Coal used for operating Pump.	Coke used for operating pump.	No. hours pump operated.
December.....	3	1,564	229,300	1,060	1,419	647	552
January.....	4½	1,461	224,500	1,023	1,641	576	549
February.....	4½	735	143,400	776	1,044	481	402
March.....	3	632	120,800	745	957	29	299
April.....	3	494	94,300	575	736	182	241
May.....	3	428	79,600	537	509	176	271
June.....	3	283	74,000	383	613	238	346
July.....	3	304	75,000	383	561	157	274
August.....	4½	334	79,000	426	523	228	327
September.....	3	320	77,500	409	593	249	302
October.....	4½	422	103,900	514	795	236	320
November.....	3	606	146,000	740	730	182	311
Total in year.....	42	7,588	1,443,300	7,571	10,121	3,647	4,194
Daily average in year.....	.....	20¾	3,954¼	20¾	27⅔	10	11½

Number bushels Coal as per bills of purchase bought, and included in expenses of year.....	98,193½
Number bushels used pumping water.....	10,121
“ “ making gas.....	7,588
“ “ heating house, &c., during year from December, 1870, to December, 1871.....	61,333
Number bushels used heating house during year from December, 1869, to December, 1870.....	72,520
Number bushels Coal, as per bills of purchase, from December, 1869, to December 1870.....	109,852½

*Statement of Articles prepared and stored by the Housekeeper for
Winter use.*

Articles.	Quantity.
Apple Butter.....	52 gallons.
Apple Jelly.....	140 glasses.
Chow Chow.....	12 gallons.
Cucumbers, pickled.....	48 "
Euchred Grapes.....	5 "
Grape Butter.....	70 "
Grape Jelly.....	150 glasses.
Green Peppers, pickled.....	5 gallons.
Pepper Mangoes, ".....	18 "
Piccalilli.....	420 "
Quince Butter.....	50 "
Red Cabbage, pickled.....	5 "
Tomato Butter.....	52 "
Tomatoes, Canned.....	800 "

Fruits Canned, or made into Jellies, viz.:

Apples.....	3 bushels.
Blackberries.....	32 "
Cherries.....	4½ "
Crab Apples.....	½ "
Currants.....	1 "
Gooseberries.....	4 "
Peaches.....	18 "
Raspberries.....	1½ "
Rhubarb.....	2 "
Strawberries.....	6½ "
Wild Grapes.....	1 "
Wild Plums.....	1 "

*Statement of Articles manufactured by the Seamstress, aided by Female
patients, during the year 1871*

Dresses.....	274	Pillow Cases.....	150
Skirts.....	196	Bolster ".....	88
Chemises.....	209	Pillow Ticks.....	48
Nigh Gowns.....	6	Sheets.....	13
Aprons.....	7	Sleeves.....	38
Shirts.....	296	Clothes bags.....	10
Table Cloths.....	39	Comforts.....	250
Towels.....	110		
Total number of articles.....			1784

In addition to the above all the mending of clothing for both male and female patients has been done, amounting to several thousand articles.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ELK,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	FAYETTE,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FOREST,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND,
ERIE,		

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of the Court or Directors of the Poor, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane; and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with a satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, or by Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such a person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, of strong woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, the self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patients' best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10, A. M. and 12, M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitor admitted on the holidays.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

§ 5. "That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardian, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the correctness of these signatures, and to the respectability of the signers."—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1853, Sec. 1.*

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the county of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have,
within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination
of _____ of _____ in the County of _____ State
of Pennsylvania, and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to
be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. In Testimony Whereof,
we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18
M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania: }
County of _____ }
On this _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____ before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named
who acknowledged in due form the foregoing as their certificate, and
their signatures thereunto as genuine, and who, being duly sworn, severally
and each for himself, do depose and say, that the facts set forth therein
are correct and true; and I do hereby certify to the genuineness of the
said signatures, and to the respectability of the above named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

*If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

BOND.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, _____ of _____ in the county _____ and _____ State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly, by these presents.

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the county _____ and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh :

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said obligors shall pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as _____ shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by _____ requiring more than ordinary care and attention ; and shall provide for _____ suitable clothing ; and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for _____ by the Steward of said Hospital ; and shall remove _____ from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent ; and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of _____ death ; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months after _____ reception, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September, and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due ; —then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in presence of us

[L. S.]

[L. S.]

COMPLIMENTS OF

R. J. A. REED,

Superintendent.

REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Emergency
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
Dixmont (for the year)

For 1872.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY STEVENSON & FOSTER, WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

1873.

362-11
WESLEY
1871-72

Officers of the Institution.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES.

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers by Subscriptions of \$1,000 each;

JOSEPH ALBREE,
B. P. BAKEWELL,
C. W. BATCHELOR,
F. R. BRUNOT,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
JOHN HARPER,
W. S. HAVEN,
WM. HOLMES,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN B. JACKSON

ONE YEAR.

GEO. A. BERRY.
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
J. A. HARPER,
JNO. B. McFADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER,

ISAAC JONES,
B. F. JONES,
CHARLES KNAP,
R. C. LOOMIS,
REUBEN MILLER, Jr.
WILSON MILLER,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
M. K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN MOORHEAD,
JOSEPH S. MORRISON,
JAMES McCANDLESS,
WM. McCREERY,

TWO YEARS.

JAS. I. BENNETT,
ROBT. BEER,
RICHARD E. BREED,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
O. METCALF,
JAMES PARK, Jr.
H. W. WILLIAMS,

ALEXANDER NIMICK,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CHAS. H. SPANG,
A. STEWART,
J. B. SWEITZER,
W. P. WEYMAN
W. W. YOUNG,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

THREE YEARS.

FRANK S. BISSELL,
WM. M. DARLINGTON,
RICHARD EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.

DR. THOMAS McKENNAN, of Washington.

Monthly Committees.

JANUARY....	—Messrs.	ALBREE, FAHNESTOCK, HOWE and PARK.
FEBRUARY.—	“	BISSELL, BATCHELOR, DARLINGTON and JACKSON.
MARCH.....	“	CHALFANT, JNO. MOORHEAD, SPANG and WALLACE.
APRIL.....	“	FETTERMAN, HERRON, METCALF and SHOENBERGER.
MAY.....	“	BERRY, HAVEN, W. HOLMES and McFADDEN.
JUNE.....	“	BEER, COLLIER, EDWARDS and B. F. JONES.
JULY.....	“	BAKEWELL, WM. PHILLIPS, McCREERY and WILLIAMS.
AUGUST.....	“	BREED, KINCAID, P. H. MILLER, and WILSON MILLER.
SEPTEMBER.—	“	BENNETT, PARK, O. PHILLIPS and ZUG.
OCTOBER....	“	FAHNESTOCK, HAVEN, M. K. MOORHEAD and SWEITZER
NOVEMBER.—	“	FAWCETT, NIMICK, WALLACE and WEYMAN.
DECEMBER.—	“	BRUNOT, HERRON, MORRISON and SPEER.

82 The Chairman of each Committee to fix the days of visitation to each Hospital.

Insane Department, Dixmont.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, Jr
P. H. MILLER.

SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

DR. GEORGE B. SIMPSON.

SUPERVISOR.

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

CLERK.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

SUPERVISOR

Miss ELIZA HOPE.

HOUSEKEEPER.

Miss E. W. RANKIN.

City General Hospital, Twelfth Ward.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH ALBREE,
ISAAC JONES,
WILSON MILLER,

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. McCREERY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
WM. P. WEYMAN.

ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER.
ALEX. SPEER,

PHYSICIANS.

SURGICAL STAFF.

C. B. KING, M. D.
F. LE MOYNE, M. D.
JAMES McCANN, M. D.
S. N. BENHAM, M. D.

MEDICAL STAFF.

J. B. MURDOCH, M. D.
W. H. DALY, M. D.
W. SNIVELY, M. D.
GEORGE PURVIANCE, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT.

MAJOR FRED. W. HEZLOP.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE—BOTH HOSPITALS.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,

ALEX. NIMICK.
W. W. YOUNG,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

JOHN B. JACKSON,
JOHN B. McFADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,
WILLIAM P. WEYMAN.

The foregoing Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO HON. WILMER WORTHINGTON,

Secretary and General Agent

of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania :

SIR:—On behalf of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I have the honor to lay before you a statement of the affairs of the Institution, for the year ending with the month of November, 1872, conforming with the Act of Assembly of April 24th, 1869.

On the 1st of December, 1871, there were 455 patients in the Department of the Institution at Dixmont—(the Hospital for the Insane); 222 have been since admitted, making the total number of 677 under treatment during the year; of these, 238 have been discharged or died, leaving 439 in the Hospital on the 1st of December. Of those discharged, 69 were restored; 86 improved; and 42 unimproved; and 4 were discharged as not being insane; there were 37 deaths, for the causes of which I refer to the Report of the Superintendent. During the year the patients have enjoyed general good health, and the working of the Institution has been efficient and satisfactory.

In the month of September, the Board of Managers were compelled, as an act of humanity, to give instruction to the Superintendent to relieve the overcrowded wards, by the discharge of some incurable patients, sent by Guardians of the Poor, wherever there existed the local means for proper custodial care. This act had a beneficial effect in the curative operations of the Hospital. Notwithstanding this relief, the house is still crowded. The time is

approaching when the necessity must force itself upon the Legislature to make still further provisions for this afflicted class of its citizens in the North-Western portion of the State. That this will be done, we have no reason to doubt.

During the year the grading of the grounds to the rear of the buildings was continued, until the weather became too inclement for work. The slope is now easy and natural in appearance. All dangers of a slide have passed away. Still there is much work to do, in order to remove all traces of the ruptures which caused so great uneasiness for years past to our Managers, and the friends of the Hospital. And still greater work must follow by beautifying these grounds, and satisfying that cultivated taste which demands from public institutions the employment of Art to soften and harmonize the rude forms of Nature.

Since the last Annual Report there have been contributions and some interest paid, amounting to \$2,144. $\frac{35}{100}$, reserved to aid in the liquidation of the debt for the recent land purchase. Of this, Mr. John W. Chalfant contributed cash \$500, and an approved note \$500, which sum constituted him a Life Manager; and Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., paid \$600, which, added to his previous contributions, made him a Life Manager. The sum of \$778. $\frac{98}{100}$ was generously donated by Contributors to a fund for arming the fortifications around Pittsburgh during the war, the necessity happily never coming for the use contemplated. This sum, with additional contributions of \$758 from friends of the Hospital, went into the "Amusement Fund" for the insane. For particulars, I refer to the Reports of the Treasurer and Executive Committee here appended.

As advised by the Executive Committee, I made, through your Board, an application for twenty-six thousand dollars from the Legislature, for salaries and wages, and insurance for the Hospital at Dixmont, which I trust will be sufficient to meet its wants. And also, through the intermediation of your honorable Board, for nineteen thousand dollars, to pay for a new heating apparatus, new smoke-stack, a re-constructed means of ventilation, and the introduction of gas for illumination, instead of the dangerous fluid now used, in the Twelfth Ward General Hospital in this City. As this Hospital is for the sick, helpless and afflicted, and persons receiving accidental injury, and *Western Pennsylvanian* in its name and field of operations, it is confidently trusted the State will respond with

its accustomed liberality, when from a small unavoidable expenditure a large return of good will be effected. I refer to the accompanying report of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee of this Hospital, for necessary facts. Indeed, much of the work has been recently done in order to make the building habitable for the Winter, and paid in part by borrowing, on the personal responsibility of Managers, from banks.

Whilst the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont has been developed and matured under the sunshine of the State, the sister Department, for other classes of afflicted, has had to buffet with much adversity, and yet it has prospered, with a prospect in the future of being a means of immense benefit to suffering humanity. A brief glance at the history of the Hospital should precede the statement, which it is now my pleasant duty to make to you :

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, as is known to you, is divided into two departments, separated by the distance of nine miles. In our last Annual Report was incidentally mentioned the temporary transfer of some chronic insane persons from the overcrowded wards of Dixmont to the less occupied wards in the City Hospital. Owing to the happy consummation of negotiations then pending, a re-transfer of these patients took place early in the year ; and each establishment thenceforth assumed the care of the classes for which it was designed : the mental infirmities at Dixmont ; the bodily infirmities at the Twelfth Ward Hospital. The latter Hospital, with its extensive grounds and fine building, was founded by the benefactions of private citizens. It was originally intended to care primarily for the *insane*, and also to embrace in its beneficent operations "the sick, helpless and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injury." Its wards, soon after their opening, were filled with the insane, as there was no nearer means of caring for them than the State Asylum, at Harrisburg. That noble lady, Miss D. L. DIX, on a visit to it, impressed upon the Managers the duty of making the Hospital curative instead of custodial, which only could be done by the separation of the mental diseases from the bodily, and the erection of a *new Hospital for the Insane* out of the view and disturbance of a busy city. Her wise counsel prevailed ; and her deservedly great influence was felt, both by our liberal citizens and the Legislature ; and the result was the creation of the magnificent Hospital at Dixmont, and the purchase of all its extensive

and picturesque grounds. In the month of November, 1862, the insane were transferred to the rural Hospital; the other remained open for ordinary diseases. The year of separation was a crisis in our history. A fratricidal war burst upon the nation with its terrible sufferings. The unprepared North had anxieties enough, for the brave boys who volunteered to save their Country, were sick, and wounded, and shelterless. At this crisis the City Hospital, almost empty by the removal of the insane, was promptly tendered to the War Department, and as promptly accepted by the Secretary of War, with grateful expressions. Soon it was filled by thousands of maimed and suffering volunteers, mostly our own brave Pennsylvanians, where every care and comfort due to their loyalty was extended to them. It was occupied by the Government till the war ended, and then restored by Secretary STANTON with the Nation's thanks. It is proper to state, as due to this Institution, that no pecuniary consideration was ever asked for the use of the property.

When the War Department relinquished the Hospital, the patients left in its wards were still retained for care and cure. An association of gentlemen organized to maintain a "Sanitary Soldiers' Home," out of a patriotic fund arising from the Great Sanitary Fair, held in this County in 1864, undertook the charge of these disabled soldiers, defraying all their expenses, and every way acting conjointly and harmoniously with our Board of Managers. The labor of this association was fruitful of the best results; while the integrity in the management and use of its funds, and the philanthropic purpose for which the remainder was dedicated, deserves, what has been nobly earned, the gratitude of their fellow-citizens. They closed their operations when the paucity of patients, owing to the completion of National Homes for disabled soldiers, made their care here a work of supererogation.

I am able to insert in this Report certain facts and figures deservedly commemorable. The aggregate amount of funds from all sources placed in charge of the "Pittsburgh Sanitary Soldiers' Home" was \$198,350. The number of sick and disabled soldiers received and provided for, from the year 1865 to 1872 inclusive, was nineteen hundred and thirty-seven. The cost of maintenance of these disabled and sick soldiers, for the period mentioned, amounted to \$113,855.⁵¹/₁₀₀. When the work of this noble association was done, and before its dissolution, it transferred by unanimous consent, to

the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the ENDOWMENT of the Hospital in the Twelfth Ward of Pittsburgh, for the sick, helpless and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injury, the following assets, to wit:

A Mortgage on the "Library Hall,"	\$100,000 00
Water Loan Bonds of City of Pittsburgh,	57,000 00
Cash, subsequently invested, at 8 per cent.	41,383 71

Making an "Endowment Fund" of one hundred and ninety-eight thousand three hundred and eighty-three $\frac{71}{100}$ dollars. The Soldiers' Home also contributed to this Hospital furniture and other supplies within the building, appraised at \$4,735. $\frac{86}{100}$.

The terms of this arrangement between the Board of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital and that of the Soldiers' Home, was simple and mutually acceptable. In consideration of the funds remaining in the hands of the Managers of the Soldiers' Home, and their transfer for the humane purposes stated, those gentlemen, numbering fifteen, to wit: Joseph Albree, F. R. Brunot, Chas. W. Batchelor, John W. Chalfant, G. L. B. Fetterman, W. S. Haven, B. F. Jones, R. C. Loomis, Wm. McCreery, Wilson Miller, Joseph S. Morrison, Ormsby Phillips, J. B. Sweitzer, Wm. P. Weyman, and W. W. Young, were constituted Life Managers in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. Five of their number, in conjunction with a like number from the old Board, with the President, *ex-officio*, were created an Executive Committee to have charge of the affairs of the City General Hospital, subject to and in conformity with the charter and by-laws of the Institution. In this arrangement it was explicitly understood, that discharged soldiers of the Volunteer Armies of Western Pennsylvania needing hospital care shall be freely received, and enjoy all the benefits of this Hospital without charge.

From an humble beginning in the year 1847, the Western Pennsylvania Hospital has had a steady growth until now, when it is in the foremost rank of the benevolent institutions of the country, with a grand vista of usefulness in the future. The good men whose labors and means were bestowed in the establishment of this charity, are passing away. Very few of the early managers remain. During the year we have to record the death of HON. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, formerly Governor of this Commonwealth, who held the office of Vice-President of the Hospital for six years, and was always its steadfast friend. Also, JAMES M. COOPER, Esq., who

was an original contributor, and for many years a manager, whose wise counsel and influence always were valuable in the promotion of its welfare. In the annals of the Hospital their names will live longer than on monumental brass or marble.

It is my duty to bear testimony to the constant zeal and marked ability of the Superintendent and Officers of the Hospital for Insane at Dixmont, who have labored for the restoration and care of its helpless inmates, for whose welfare and comfort the Commonwealth has so amply provided. The care of Divine Providence is manifest in the protection of this household from all accidents, and the general good health by which it has been blessed. The Superintendent and Officers of the City Hospital have been doing all in their power to give satisfaction in that department. The skilled and worthy Surgeons and Physicians, whose efficient labors are gratuitously given to cases requiring their professional assistance, must not be forgotten. The cordial thanks of the Managers of the Institution are due and hereby tendered to them.

On behalf of the Board.

JOHN HARPER,

Pittsburgh, December, 1872.

President.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

**Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital (Department for the Insane) at
Dixmont, for the Year ending December 16th, 1872.**

Dr.

To Balance per Settlement, December 18th, 1871.....	\$ 610 50
Appropriations of the State received since :	
Warrant of the Governor for balance of Appropriation of Act approved May 27th, 1871.....	24,750 00
Warrant of the Governor, for First and Second Install- ments of Appropriation by Section 28th, of Act approved April 3d, 1872.	12,500 00
Benefactions received during the year :	
Cash from Individuals.....	\$2,333 00
Cash from the " Trustees of the Fortification Fund,"	778 98—
	3,111 98
Interest account : interest received,.....	69 35
Insurance Account :	
Unearned premiums refunded,.....	219 60
Bills receivable : Subscription Note paid,.....	1,000 00
Earnings of the Hospital,.....	88,749 93
	<u>\$131,011 36</u>

Cr.

By Warrants drawn by Executive Committee, paid du- ring the year, by Treasurer,.....	\$125,822 60
Balance in Bank to the credit of Treasurer,.....	5,188 76
	<u>\$131,011 36</u>
Balance in Bank,.....	\$ 5,188 76
In addition to this balance, I hold an approved Note of \$500, (received this year in the Subscription of a Life Manager,) due January 26th, 1873,.....	500 00
	<u>\$ 5,688 76</u>

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, December 16th, 1872.

CONTRA

Salaries and Wages, for Current Year.....	25,989 03
Insurance paid.....	194 70
Amusement Fund, expended,.....	1,329 58
General Expense warrants.....	\$85,187 59
Deduct, outstanding numbers 4,848, 4,920, 4,934,.....	276 68— 84,910 91
Grading and Excavating, expended.....	5,697 54
Twelfth Ward Hospital, expended while Insane patients were there.....	2,550 10
Outstanding Warrants of 1871, paid by Treasurer.....	5,150 74
	<hr/>
	\$125,822 60
Balance in Treasury, Cash.....	\$5,188 76
Subscription Note.....	500 00— 5,688 76
	<hr/>
	\$131,511 36

The individual benefactions during the year, as in the foregoing statement, are as follows:

From contributors to Fortification Fund,.....	\$ 778 98
From John W. Chalfant, cash and note,.....	1,000 00
From R. Miller, Jr.....	650 00
From Robert Beer,.....	200 00
From Edward Bourne,.....	200 00
From John Holmes,.....	150 00
From John Moorhead,.....	154 00
From P. H. Miller,.....	104 00
From Isaac Jones,.....	50 00
From John Harper,.....	50 00
From R. C. Loomis,.....	50 00
From Mrs. M. F. Reed,.....	50 00
From O. Metcalf,.....	50 00
From Frank S. Bissell,.....	25 00
From Alex. Speer,.....	100 00
	<hr/>
Total,.....	\$3,611 98

The Investments are, a worthless subscription note of \$40, and a Plank Road bond, \$250. The two Allegheny Valley Rail road bonds, for \$2,000, reported last year, have been transferred to the Twelfth Ward Department, where they properly belong.

The Treasurer exhibited the Trust funds in his possession, invested as follows: For account of "Brewer Fuel Fund," \$13,400; in City of Pittsburgh five per cent. bonds; and a note, approved by the Board of Managers, of the "Isabella Furnace Company," for \$10,958.96. For account of the "Crawford Fuel Fund," \$10,000, in U. S. 5-20 bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
Finance Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

**To Audit the Treasurer's Account for the Twelfth Ward Department
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**

*To the President and Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN:—The Auditing Committee of the City General Hospital beg leave to report, that, in pursuance of the duties of our appointment, we carefully examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Institution, Mr. J. A. Harper, and find the same correct and satisfactory. His statement, which we have certified to on the books, is herewith appended.

The following is a brief of this account :

The Treasurer received from the "Pittsburgh Soldiers' Sanitary Home," in Cash.....	\$41,383.71
Interest from all sources.....	9,214.70
Earnings of Hospital, from Superintendent.....	2,300.58
Proceeds of two six months' notes of the Hospital, discounted by order of the Board,.....	\$7,200.00
Less discount.....	222.80
Balance due Treasurer.....	6,977.20
	175.67
	<hr/> \$60,051.86

CONTRA.

The Treasurer paid out as follows, in cash :	
For loan to Isabella Furnace Company, by order of the Board..	\$41,383.71
Warrants of the Executive Committee.....	18,668.15
	<hr/> \$60,051.86

The above warrants of the Executive Committee were drawn for the support of the Hospital, with the exception of \$7,151.75, paid on account of the new heating apparatus and brick work. There are three warrants outstanding and unpaid, viz: No. 130, for \$6 85; No. 135, for \$1.75, and No. 181, for \$79.10.

The Endowment Funds of this department were examined and found correct, to wit :

Mortgage of Mercantile Library Hall Company.....	\$100,000.00
Note of the Isabella Furnace Company.....	41,383.71
Fifty-seven Water Loan Bonds of Pittsburgh.....	57,000.00
Two Bonds of the Allegheny Valley R. R. Co.....	2,000.00
Total.....	<hr/> \$200,383.71

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. P. WEYMAN,
JOS. ALBREE,
ALEX. NIMICK,

Committee.

December 17, 1872.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital (Twelfth Ward Department),
for the Year ending December 17th, 1872.

Dr.

Cash received from R. C. Loomis, Esq., President of the "Pittsburgh Soldiers' Sanitary Home,".....	\$41,383 71
Earnings of the Hospital received from the Superintendent,.....	2,300 58
Interest Account :	
April and October Coupons off \$57,000 City of Pitts- burgh Water Loan Bonds.....	\$3,990 00
Six months interest on Mortgage of \$100,000, Mercan- tile Library Hall Company to July 1, 1872.....	3,500 00
Six months interest to September 15th, 1872, on Note of Isabella Furnace Company of \$41,383 71	1,655 35
Two Coupons off Bonds of Allegheny Valley Railroad Co., \$36.50 each=\$73, less tax 5 per cent., \$3.65...	69 35
	9,214 70
Bills payable :	
Avails of Note of Hospital at six months for \$3,000 discounted by the order of the Board.....	5,814 00
Avails of Note of Hospital at six months for \$1,200, discounted by order of the Board	1,163 20
	6,977 20
Balance due the Treasurer, being over-drafts of the Executive Committee	175 67
	<u>\$60,051 86</u>

Cr.

Loan to the Isabella Furnace Company, by order of the Board of Managers.....	\$41,383 71
Warrants of the Executive Committee of the Hospital paid during the year.....	18,668 15
	<u>\$60,051 86</u>

J. A. HARPER, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, December 17th, 1872.

REPORT
OF
PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT FOR INSANE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF MANAGERS :

GENTLEMEN:

The following statement is respectfully submitted as my report of the operations of the Hospital for the Insane, during the year ending December 1, 1872.

There were in the Hospital at the date of the last annual report, four hundred and fifty-five patients. Since then two hundred and twenty-two have been admitted, two hundred and thirty-eight have been discharged, and four hundred and thirty-nine remain. The total number under treatment was six hundred and seventy-seven; the highest number was four hundred and seventy-eight, the lowest four hundred and thirty-four, and the average four hundred and fifty-nine.

Of those discharged, sixty-nine were restored, eighty-six were more or less improved, forty-two were not improved, thirty-seven died and four were not insane.

The number of patients reported as discharged, "improved" and "unimproved" is larger than in former years, and is accounted for by the fact that many who were harmless and had but little prospect of recovery were removed to several of the Alms Houses in the Western District.

The institution had become crowded far beyond its capacity, but it was only after a very full and mature consideration of the subject and witnessing the evils resulting from the overcrowding of the wards of the hospital that your board was induced to authorize the removal of any one from its care.

Although ample power is granted by the Act of 1863 to a majority of a quorum of the Board to discharge such patients as they may think incurable, I am glad to say that it was not necessary to resort to this expedient.

A statement of our condition to several of the Boards of Directors of Poor was sufficient to cause the removal to the Alms Houses of quite a number who could be cared for in those institutions.

Others still occupy room in the hospital who might be supported in a well regulated Alms House, but having been sent to us from districts in which no such institutions have been provided, it was thought better that the hospital should endure the inconvenience for a time at least, than that the community should be exposed to the risks and annoyances arising from irresponsible per-

sons being at large. The removal of the patients alluded to, reduced the number of males from two hundred and seventy-nine to two hundred and forty, leaving fully forty more than the half of the house appropriated to that sex is intended to accommodate. Beginning the year with a surplus such as this, it is not difficult to realize that before it closes, the same unpleasant state of affairs will exist as before, and that we will be compelled to appeal again to the county institutions to share the burden.

I will not trespass on your time by detailing the evils resulting from overcrowding the wards of an insane asylum. This subject has been so fully dwelt upon in previous reports as to render a repetition superfluous, and I shall only say, that the experience of the past year strengthens me in the opinion, that it is a great wrong inflicted on the helpless insane to crowd so many into the hospital as to make all uncomfortable, and to interfere with their restoration to health.

I am well aware that it is a hardship to discharge any one to make room for others, but until the Commonwealth provides hospitals of sufficient capacity for all, I can see no alternative but to remove the incurable but harmless ones, that those who may be restored shall be received.

I am glad to know that the importance of immediate action by the State towards the erection of another hospital for the Western District will be presented to the Legislature by a Committee of the State Medical Society, and that their effort will be sustained by the Board of State Charities, and it is hoped that those who have the disposal of the bounties of the State, may be induced to regard the wants of this Western District with favor.

As an endorsement of my views in regard to the impropriety of admitting a greater number of patients than a complement, I beg to introduce the following resolutions adopted by the Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, at their recent meeting at Madison, Wis., and I trust that your Board will take such steps as will not only relieve our overcrowded wards, but prevent a greater number of patients from being admitted, than the Institution is intended to accommodate.

Resolved, That this Association regards the custom of admitting a greater number of patients than the buildings can properly accommodate, which is now becoming so common in Hospitals for the Insane in nearly every section of the country, as an evil of great magnitude, productive of extraordinary dangers, subversive of the good order, perfect discipline, and greatest usefulness of these institutions, and of the best interests of the insane.

Resolved, That this Association, having repeatedly affirmed its well-matured convictions of the humanity, expediency and economy of every State making ample provision for all its insane, regards it as an important means of effecting this object that these institutions should be kept in the highest state of efficiency and the difference in condition of patients treated in them, and those kept in alms houses, jails, or even private houses, be thus most clearly demonstrated.

Resolved, That while fully recognizing the great suffering and serious loss that must result to individuals by their exclusion from hospitals when laboring under an attack of insanity, this Association fully believes that the greatest good will result to the largest number, and at the earliest day, by the adoption of the course now indicated.

Resolved, That the boards of management of the different hospitals on this continent be urged, most earnestly, to adopt such measures as will effectually prevent more patients being admitted into their respective institutions, than, in the opinion of their superintendents, can be treated with the greatest efficiency, and without impairing the welfare of their fellow sufferers.

The patients admitted during the past year have not been of such an unfavorable class as were alluded to in my last report, although the table giving the "causes of death and complications" will show that persons paralyzed, epileptic, demented from old age or in the closing stages of consumption are still brought to the hospital as a resting place for them until they die. Six of those who died were epileptics, five were paralyzed and ten were consumptives. Seven had been insane before admission from twelve to twenty-four years, twelve from four to twelve years, nine from one to four years, and only nine less than one year.

The year began with eighty-six curable and three hundred and sixty-nine incurable patients, and we close it with seventy-six curable and three hundred and sixty-three incurable cases.

In this latter number we have thirty-one epileptics, eleven paralytics and fifteen idiots, as well as many who are the subjects of such organic diseases as preclude all possibility of recovery.

The general health of the household has been fully as good as in any previous year, and the number of deaths from chronic ailments has been materially less. No epidemic or case of serious acute disease has occurred, and although many persons with active suicidal propensities have been committed to our care, none have succeeded in terminating life.

The following tables present, in full, all that is of interest relating to the admission and discharge of patients, their age, nativity, residence, civil condition, how committed, and how supported, cause, form and duration of insanity, number of attacks and of admissions, occupation, period of residence in the hospital and the number of patients from each district, as well as the number each district is entitled to have admitted.

TABLE No. 1.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FROM DEC. 1, 1871 TO DEC. 1, 1872.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year	269	186	455
Admitted since Dec. 1, 1871.....	121	101	222
Total treated during year.....	390	287	677
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged Restored.....	41	28	69
Improved	48	38	86
Unimproved.....	32	10	42
Died.....	26	11	37
Not Insane.....	2	2	4
Remaining Dec. 1, 1872.....	149	89	238
Average Number during year.....	241	198	439
Highest " " "			459 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lowest " " "			478
			434

TABLE No. 2.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FROM APRIL 1, 1856, TO DEC. 1, 1872.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	1823	982	2305
Discharged Restored.....	426	316	742
Improved.....	294	229	523
Unimproved.....	145	99	244
Died.....	212	135	347
Not Insane.....	5	5	10

TABLE No. 3.

NUMBER ADMITTED, TREATED AND DISCHARGED SINCE 1856.

Year.	Total.				Discharged.										Total	
	Admitted.		Treated.		Restored.		Improved.		Unimp'vd.		Not Ins'ne		Died.		Discharged	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1856	37	17	37	17	10	5	2	2	2				3	2	15	9
1857	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1			5	1	26	17
1858	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3			8	4	44	23
1859	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4			7	3	62	36
1860	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7			5	5	58	40
1861	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4			6	4	55	41
1862	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3			3		35	32
1863	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3			8	3	41	31
1864	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4			8	2	44	32
1865	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1		1	4	6	38	37
1866	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8			20	19	70	63
1867	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57
1868	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8			20	10	79	52
1869	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65
1870	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8			20	18	88	73
1871	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12			32	21	117	87
1872	121	101	390	287	41	28	48	38	32	10	2	2	26	11	149	89
	1823	982			426	316	294	229	145	99	5	5	212	135	1082	784

TABLE No. 4.

AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED SINCE 1856.

AGE.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Under 10 years.....				3	2	5
Between 10 and 20 years.....	13	1	14	114	72	186
“ 20 “ 30 “	42	32	74	398	263	661
“ 30 “ 40 “	36	24	60	342	287	629
“ 40 “ 50 “	17	18	35	207	170	377
“ 50 “ 60 “	8	13	21	156	88	244
“ 60 “ 70 “	2	9	11	77	68	145
“ 70 “ 80 “	3	4	7	22	32	54
“ 80 “ 90 “				4		4
	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 5.
CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

AGE.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Married.....	40	55	95	519	458	977
Single.....	76	30	106	736	359	1095
Widows.....		16	16		164	164
Widowers.....	5		5	68		68
Divorced.....					1	1
	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 6.
NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED FROM DEC. 1, 1871 TO DEC. 1, 1872.

NATIVITY.	M.	F.	Total.
Pennsylvania.....	70	58	128
New York.....	2	3	5
Ohio.....	1	2	3
Massachusetts.....		1	1
Maryland.....	1	1	2
Germany.....	12	14	26
Ireland.....	16	12	28
Scotland.....	4	1	5
England.....	5	6	11
Wales.....	1		1
West Virginia.....	2		2
Switzerland.....	1	1	2
Canada.....	1		1
Maine.....	1		1
Virginia.....	2		2
Sweden.....	2	1	3
New Hampshire.....		1	1
	121	101	222

TABLE No. 7.
HOW COMMITTED.

HOW COMMITTED	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Friends.....	41	50	91			1149
Directors of the Poor.....	51	28	79			693
Court.....	29	23	52			456
Governor.....						7
	121	101	222			2305

TABLE No. 8,
HOW SUPPORTED.

How Supported.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By Self or Friends.	42	50	92			1151
By City or County.....	79	51	130			1150
By Hospital.....						4
	121	101	222			2305

TABLE No. 9.

RESIDENCE OF THOSE ADMITTED FROM DEC. 1, 1871, TO DEC. 1, 1872, AND FROM
1856 TO DEC. 1, 1872.

Dec. 1, 1871, to Dec. 1, 1872.		1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.	
Residence.	Total.	Residence.	Total.
Allegheny City.....	20	Allegheny City.	225
Allegheny Co.....	44	Allegheny Co.....	505
Armstrong Co.....	9	Armstrong Co.....	56
Beaver Co.....	7	Beaver Co.....	117
Butler Co.....	5	Blair Co.....	1
Cambria Co.....	2	Butler Co.....	65
Clarion Co.....	4	Carbon Co.....	1
Crawford Co.....	11	Cambria Co.....	22
Elk Co.....	2	Clarion Co.....	40
Erie Co.....	5	Clearfield Co.....	3
Fayette Co.....	13	Crawford Co.....	113
Forest Co.....	3	Elk Co.....	3
Greene Co.....	3	Erie Co.....	101
Indiana Co.....	4	Fayette Co.....	101
Jefferson Co.....	2	Forest Co.....	4
Lawrence Co.....	7	Greene Co.....	24
Mercer Co.....	14	Indiana Co.....	61
McKean Co.....	1	Jefferson Co.....	20
Pittsburgh.....	33	Lawrence Co.....	69
Venango Co.....	5	Luzerne Co.....	1
Washington Co.....	8	Mercer Co.....	60
Warren Co.....	6	McKean Co.....	4
Westmoreland Co.....	12	Pittsburgh.....	372
West Virginia.....	1	Philadelphia.....	1
Ohio.....	1	Somerset Co.....	2
		Venango Co.....	31
		Washington Co.....	148
		Warren Co.....	32
		Westmoreland Co.....	83
		Colorado Territory.....	1
		Iowa.....	8
		Kansas.....	1
		Montana Territory.....	1
		Ohio.....	9
		Texas.....	1
		West Virginia.....	19
	222		2305

TABLE No. 10,
NUMBER EACH YEAR SINCE THE BEGINNING.

Year.	Whole Number Under Treatment.	Average Number During the year.	Number at end of each year.
1856			23
1857	110		74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{2}{3}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870	562	371 $\frac{3}{4}$	401
1871	659	427 $\frac{1}{5}$	455
1872	677	459 $\frac{1}{4}$	439

TABLE No. 11.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION OF THOSE ADMITTED SINCE 1856.

DURATION.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not Exceeding 3 months.....	44	28	72	501	368	869
Between 3 and 6 ".....	11	12	23	154	121	275
“ 6 “ 12 “.....	12	11	23	153	106	259
“ 1 “ 2 years.....	10	11	21	133	91	224
“ 2 “ 3 “.....	7	5	12	75	69	144
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	2	10	12	49	43	92
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	3	5	8	44	30	74
“ 5 “ 10 “.....	7	6	13	82	63	145
“ 10 “ 15 “.....	3	2	5	52	46	98
“ 15 “ 20 “.....	1	1	2	40	23	63
“ 20 “ 30 “.....	3	5	8	18	16	34
Over 30 years.....				4	1	5
Unknown.....	18	5	23	18	5	23
Total,.....	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 12.
NUMBER OF THE ATTACK OF THOSE ADMITTED.

NUMBER.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
First Attack.....	76	68	144	961	710	1671
Second ".....	23	14	37	209	150	359
Third ".....	6	5	11	87	40	127
Fourth ".....	1	3	4	27	24	51
Fifth ".....				10	12	22
Sixth ".....				6	13	19
Seventh ".....				1	6	7
Eighth ".....					8	8
Ninth ".....					1	1
Tenth ".....		1	1	2	4	6
Thirteenth.....		1	1		2	2
Unknown.....	15	9	24	20	12	32
	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 13.
FORM OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

Form of Insanity.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	82	54	136	791	558	1349
Melancholia.....	23	30	53	281	294	575
Monomania.....		2	2	70	49	119
Dementia.....	12	11	23	117	61	178
General Paralysis.....	1	2	3	29	3	32
Imbecility.....	3	2	5	35	17	52
	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 14.

RE-ADMISSIONS SINCE 1856.

Number.	Males.	Females.	Times Re-admitted.
196	118	78	2
32	15	17	3
10	7	3	4
1	1		5
1		1	6
1		1	9
1		1	11
1		1	12
1		1	13
2		2	14
1		1	15

TABLE No. 15.

CAUSES OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED SINCE 1856.

Causes of Insanity.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Ill Health.....	6	24	30	149	214	363
Intemperance.....	15	...	15	206	26	232
Excessive Labor.....	4	4	8	34	10	44
Disappointment.....	4	1	5	44	47	91
Epilepsy.....	2	...	2	64	23	87
Religious Excitement.....	6	3	9	21	34	55
Puerperal.....	...	15	15	...	123	123
Use of Opium.....	...	...	...	4	3	7
Use of Ether.....	...	...	...	...	4	4
Loss of Sleep.....	...	...	...	3	6	9
Inflammation of Brain.....	...	...	...	11	4	15
Use of Quack Medicines.....	1	...	1	2	3	5
Excessive Study.....	2	1	3	14	3	17
Spiritualism.....	...	...	...	2	2	4
Mental Anxiety.....	...	1	1	8	9	17
Domestic Difficulty.....	5	12	17	48	105	153
Stock Speculation.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pecuniary Difficulty.....	13	3	16	83	11	94
Palsy.....	...	2	2	7	4	11
Injury to Head.....	5	...	5	35	5	40
Litigation.....	...	...	...	7	1	8
Exposure to Sun.....	2	...	2	10	...	10
Idiocy.....	...	...	...	12	8	20
Injury to Spine.....	...	...	...	3	...	3
Injury to Leg.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Disease of Ear.....	...	...	...	1	1	2
Nostalgia.....	...	...	...	1	2	3
Gun-shot Wound.....	...	...	...	1	...	1

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

Causes of Insanity.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Andersonville Prison.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Use of Tobacco.....	...	1	1	2	7	9
Want of Employment.....	...	...	...	9	...	9
Excesses.....	24	...	24	211	...	211
Loss of Friends.....	2	4	6	16	46	62
Fear of Poverty.....	...	...	...	5	2	7
Dyspepsia.....	1	...	1	20	8	28
Jealousy.....	1	1	2	5	16	21
Fear of Starving.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Destitution.....	...	...	...	1	9	10
Fever.....	1	...	1	20	16	36
Amenorrhœa.....	...	1	1	...	31	31
Excitement.....	...	1	1	4	5	9
Eruptive Disease.....	...	...	...	7	6	13
Fear.....	1	2	3	9	20	29
War Excitement.....	...	...	...	18	3	21
Neuralgia.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Old Age.....	...	2	2	17	20	37
Rail Road Accident.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chloroform.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Desertion.....	...	1	1	1	14	15
Exposure to Cold.....	...	...	...	10	...	10
Change of Life.....	...	2	2	...	8	8
Abuse.....	...	1	1	...	11	11
Hysteria.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Use of Camphor.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hereditary.....	2	5	7	2	5	7
Drugged.....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Accidental Homicide.....	1	...	1	1	...	1
Seduction.....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Unknown.....	23	12	35	170	117	287
	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 16.
SHOWING OCCUPATION.

MALES.					
Occupation.	Dec. 1 1871 to Dec. 1 1872	1856 to Dec. 1 1872	Occupation.	Dec. 1 1871 to Dec. 1 1872	1856 to Dec. 1 1872
Farmers.....	25	339	Blacksmiths.....	3	23
Laborers.....	22	277	Pattern Makers.....		3
Auctioneers.....		1	Potters.....		5
Engineers.....		11	Saddlers.....	2	5
Tinners.....		5	Painters.....		9
Bakers.....		2	Brewers.....	1	4

TABLE 16—CONTINUED.

MALES.

Occupation.	Dec. 1 1871 to Dec. 1 1872.	1856 to Dec. 1 1872.	Occupation.	Dec. 1 1871 to Dec. 1 1872.	1856 to Dec. 1 1872.
Horse Dealer		1	Physicians.....	1	8
Horse Trainer.....		1	Machinists.....	4	16
Carpenters.....	3	33	Glass Blowers.....	1	7
Draymen.....		7	Peddlers	1	14
Teachers.....	1	20	Butchers.....	1	14
Aldermen		1	Drovers.....		3
Policemen.....		3	Millers.....	1	6
Pump Makers.....		1	Inn Keepers		9
Dentists.....		4	Barbers		2
Organ Builder.....		1	Soldiers.....		22
Coopers.....	2	8	Plumbers.....		1
Photographer.....		1	Watchmen		1
Bricklayers.....		5	Chain Maker.....		1
Boatmen.....		16	Plasterer.....		3
Clerks	3	43	Iron Rollers.....		3
Merchants	5	38	Nail Cutters.....		2
Gardeners	1	11	Actor.....		1
Lawyers.....	1	7	Gilder.....		1
Cloth Dresser.....		1	Chemist.....		1
Tobacconist.....		5	Steamboat Captain....		1
Students	1	15	Fireman.....		1
Stone Masons.....		5	Huckster.....		1
Lumbermen		2	Paupers.....	2	10
Hatter		1	Insurance Agent.....		1
Cabinet Makers.....		3	Oil Producers.....	1	4
Moulders.....		12	Confectioner.....		1
Miners.....	6	57	Apprentice.....		1
Shoemakers	2	22	Sailor.....	1	2
Carver.....		1	Jeweller.....		1
Printers.....	1	14	Surveyors.	1	2
Brick Makers.....	1	2	Real Estate.....	1	1
Ministers.....	1	10	Tanner.....	1	1
Upholsterer.....		1	Puddlers	2	2
Wagon Makers.....		3	Brass Moulder.....	1	1
Watch Makers.....	1	3	Hotel Waiter.....	1	1
Druggists.....		3	Book Binders	1	1
Musicians.....		2	None.....	7	101
Locksmiths.....		2	Unknown	10	11
Tailors.....	1	15			

TABLE 16—CONTINUED.—FEMALES.

Occupation.	Dec.1,'71 to Dec.1,'72	1856 to Dec.1,'72	Occupation.	Dec.1,'71 to Dec.1,'72	1856 to Dec.1,'72
Domestics.....	9	114	Wives of Glass Blowers...	1	5
Seamstresses.....	4	46	“ Clerks.....	1	8
Nurses.....		5	“ Teachers.....		1
Milliners.....		8	“ Soldiers.....		6
Housekeepers.....	2	13	“ Coachmakers...		4
Teachers.....		4	“ Saddlers.....		5
Confectioners.....		3	“ Brewers.....		1
Laundresses.....		2	“ Gunsmiths.....		1
Tailoress.....		1	“ Barbers.....		3
Daughters of Farmers...	9	86	“ Silverplaters....		1
“ Teachers....		12	“ Editors.....		1
“ Laborers....	12	30	“ Opticians.....		1
“ Carpenters...	1	7	“ Boiler Makers...		1
“ Moulders....		4	“ Coopers.....	1	3
“ Butchers....		2	“ Tinnern.....		1
“ Grocer.....		1	“ Boatmen.....		3
“ Shoemakers...		1	“ Drovers.....		1
“ Lawyers....		2	“ Blacksmiths....		4
“ Soldiers....		1	“ Tanners.....		1
“ Ministers...		1	“ Grocers.....		1
“ Clerks.....		2	“ Gardeners.....		4
“ Stmb't men		1	“ Inn Keepers....		5
“ Printer.....		1	“ Engineers.....		3
“ Bakers.....		2	“ Bankers.....	1	1
“ Glass Bl'r..		1	“ Tobacconists....	1	1
“ Jewellers....		1	“ Policemen.....	1	1
“ Physicians..	1	3	“ Caulkers.....	1	1
“ Tailors.....		1	Widows of Farmers.....	2	35
“ Distillers...		4	“ Laborers.....	1	28
“ Inn Keep's..	1	2	“ Ministers.....		1
“ Bricklayers		1	“ Tobacconists..		1
“ Manufact's..	1	1	“ Miners.....	1	5
“ Potters.....	1	2	“ Grocers.....		3
“ Surveyors..	1	1	“ Printers.....		3
“ Gunsmiths..	1	1	“ Jewellers.....		1
“ Miners.....	1	1	“ Inn Keepers..		4
Wives of Painters.....		7	“ Saddlers.....		3
“ Farmers.....	13	107	“ Bakers.....	1	13
“ Laborers.....		96	“ Clerks.....		2
“ Carpenters....	5	23	“ Glass Blowers		1
“ Miners.....	4	20	“ Sailors.....		1
“ Photographers..		3	“ Butchers.....		4
“ Draymen.....		1	“ Blacksmiths..		2
“ Manufacturers..		1	“ Physicians....		6
“ Collectors.....		5	“ Stonemasons..		2
“ Shoemakers....		7	“ Shoemakers..		2
“ Weavers.....		2	“ Tanners.....		1
“ Physicians.....		7	“ Merchants....		3
“ Mechanics....	1	5	“ Manufactur's	1	1
“ Millers.....	1	6	“ Hatters.....	1	1
“ Printers.....		1	“ Tailors.....	1	1
“ Plumbers.....		3	“ Coopers.....	1	1
“ Ministers.....		6	“ Steam'b't men	1	2
“ Moulders.....		5	“ Watchmen....		1
“ Tailors.....		11	Wives of Jewellers.....	1	2
“ Confectioners...		4	“ Aldermen.....		1
“ Lawyers.....	1	3	“ Oil Men.....		1
“ Merchants.....	1	15	“ Railroad Men...		1
“ Machinists.....	2	13	Paupers.....		5
“ Butchers.....		3	None.....	1	26
“ Bricklayers.....		6	Unknown.....	7	18
“ Peddlers.....		4			

TABLE No. 17.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION, AND POWER COMMITTING RESTORED PATIENTS.

Duration.	Dec 1, 1871 to Dec 1, 1872				1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.			
	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Not Exceeding 2 Months.....	5	17	20	42	29	111	248	388
Between 2 and 4 ".....	3	1	3	7	23	30	71	124
" 4 and 6 ".....	1	4	1	6	8	13	29	50
" 6 and 12 ".....	1	3	...	4	11	26	40	77
" 1 and 2 Years.....	2	...	3	5	16	7	34	57
" 2 and 3 ".....	...	...	1	1	3	4	6	13
" 3 and 4 ".....	...	1	1	2	3	2	9	14
Over 4 Years.....	...	1	1	2	4	4	9	17
	12	27	30	69	97	197	446	740

TABLE No. 18.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE HOSPITAL AND CONDITION OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

Period of Residence.	Dec. 1, '71 to Dec. 1, '72.					1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.						
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not Insane.	Died.	Total.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not Insane.	Died.	Total.
Less than 1 Month.....	...	...	1	1	3	6	47	27	21	3	74	172
Between 1 and 2 Months.....	8	6	2	1	2	19	85	32	16	5	33	171
“ 2 and 3 “.....	7	10	5	1	1	24	128	69	21	1	24	243
“ 3 and 4 “.....	4	1	2	...	1	8	92	61	23	...	19	195
“ 4 and 5 “.....	8	8	...	...	2	18	59	34	11	...	14	118
“ 5 and 6 “.....	9	8	2	...	2	21	78	40	19	...	16	153
“ 6 and 9 “.....	15	11	3	1	2	32	98	71	18	1	24	212
“ 9 and 12 “.....	8	11	7	...	1	27	61	50	24	...	17	152
“ 12 and 15 “.....	3	4	3	...	2	12	42	29	22	...	18	111
“ 15 and 18 “.....	...	3	1	...	2	6	12	22	14	...	13	61
“ 18 and 24 “.....	2	6	1	...	4	13	15	21	8	...	16	60
“ 2 and 3 Years.....	2	6	5	...	5	18	14	28	23	...	27	92
“ 3 and 4 “.....	2	3	3	...	3	11	4	12	12	...	10	38
“ 4 and 5 “.....	1	5	2	...	2	10	4	17	2	...	11	34
“ 5 and 10 “.....	...	4	3	...	4	11	1	9	10	...	22	42
“ 10 and 15 “.....	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	1	2	...	9	12
Total.....	69	86	42	4	37	238	740	523	246	10	347	1866

TABLE No. 19.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION, OF THOSE REMAINING, DEC. 1, '72.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 Months.....	43	36	79
Between 3 and 6 Months.....	23	23	46
“ 6 and 12 “	20	20	40
“ 1 and 2 Years.....	27	22	49
“ 2 and 3 “	25	16	41
“ 3 and 4 “	15	15	30
“ 4 and 5 “	12	7	19
“ 5 and 10 “	28	21	49
“ 10 and 15 “	20	14	34
“ 15 and 20 “	11	10	21
“ 20 and 30 “	11	11	22
Over 30 Years.....	6	3	9
Total	241	198	439

TABLE No. 20.

AGES OF THOSE REMAINING IN HOSPITAL DEC. 1st, 1872.

AGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 years.....	2		2
“ 15 “ 20 “	9	4	13
“ 20 “ 25 “	24	13	37
“ 25 “ 30 “	35	21	56
“ 30 “ 35 “	47	22	69
“ 35 “ 40 “	33	31	64
“ 40 “ 50 “	33	52	85
“ 50 “ 60 “	40	37	77
“ 60 “ 70 “	13	13	26
“ 70 “ 80 “	5	5	10
Total.....	241	198	439

TABLE No. 21.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE OF THOSE REMAINING DEC. 1, 1872.

Period of Residence.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than	3	months.....		12	14	26
Between	3 and 6	"		22	19	41
"	6	12 "		35	31	66
"	1	2 years.....		32	35	67
"	2	3 "		38	29	67
"	3	4 "		18	15	33
"	4	5 "		26	11	37
"	5	10 "		39	30	69
"	10	15 "		16	11	27
"	15	20 "		3	3	6
Total.....				241	198	439

TABLE No. 22.

PROSPECT OF THOSE REMAINING DEC. 1, 1872.

PROSPECT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable.....	36	40	76
Incurable	205	158	363
Total.....	241	198	439

TABLE No. 23.

COMPLICATION IN SOME OF THOSE REMAINING DEC. 1, 1872.

Complications.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic.....	21	10	31
Homicidal.....	8	1	9
Paralytic.....	8	3	11
Suicidal.....	2	7	9
Idiotic.....	9	6	15

TABLE No. 24.

Male. TABLE showing the AGE, NATIVITY, DURATION OF INSANITY, PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, CAUSE OF DEATH, &c., of those who died from Dec. 1, 1871, to Dec. 1, 1872.

No.	Age.	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.	No. of Att'ck	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
1	34	Ireland.	Dementia.	2 yrs.	16 dys.	10 mo.	16 dys	Congestion of the Brain.
2	65	Germany.	"	11 mo.	1	10 "	10 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
3	44	"	Ch. Mania.	3 yrs. 5 "	1	10 "	10 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
4	33	Pennsylvania.	Gen'l Paralysis.	3 yrs. 5 "	1	2 yrs.	3 "	General Paralysis.
5	25	"	Ch. Mania.	1 "	3 "	3 yrs.	3 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
6	25	Ireland.	"	4 "	9 "	3 yrs.	3 dys.	Intestinal Hemorrhage.
7	56	Virginia.	"	3 "	20 dys	9 "	9 "	Congestion of Lungs and Brain.
8	32	Pennsylvania.	Dementia.	6 yrs. 4 "	28 "	4 mo.	28 "	Congestion of Brain.
9	22	"	Monomania.	1 "	1 "	1 "	28 "	Congestion of Brain.
10	64	Ireland.	"	5 "	7 "	7 "	10 "	Gangrene.
11	42	Pennsylvania.	"	10 "	1 "	2 "	9 dys.	Softening of Brain.
12	60	"	Ch. Melan.	6 yrs. 5 "	9 dys.	1 yr.	5 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
13	29	"	Dementia.	7 "	10 "	10 "	16 "	Consumption and Exhaustion from Mania.
14	35	"	"	8 "	10 "	2 yrs.	10 "	Consumption.
15	51	Ireland.	Ch. Mania.	3 "	11 "	11 "	22 "	Consumption and Softening of Brain.
16	54	France.	Ac. Mania.	2 "	7 "	2 "	3 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
17	29	Pennsylvania.	"	9 "	2 "	6 "	2 "	Consumption.
18	48	"	Ch. Mel.	5 "	5 "	5 "	5 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
19	60	"	Ac. Mania.	3 yrs. 5 "	5 "	1 yr.	5 "	Exhaustion Ac. Man. and Cerebral Effusion.
20	25	"	Ch. Mania.	7 "	2 "	3 "	2 "	Inflammation Lungs and Diarrhea.
21	33	"	Epil. Mania.	3 "	11 "	1 "	11 "	Consumption.
22	48	Germany.	Ch. Mania.	4 "	2 mo.	7 mo.	26 "	Epilepsy and Disease of Heart.
23	22	"	"	1 yr.	9 "	9 "	9 "	Dropsy and Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
24	40	"	"	3 "	6 "	1 yr.	2 "	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
25	45	Pennsylvania.	Ac. Mania.	11 "	6 "	4 "	17 "	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
26	24	Germany.	Dementia.	14 yrs. 7 "	1 "	4 yrs.	7 "	Anthraxis Pulm. & Calcareous Degen. of Arteries.

Female. TABLE showing AGE, NATIVITY, FORM OF INSANITY, DURATION, PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, CAUSE OF DEATH, &c., of those who died Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.

No.	Age.	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.	No. of Att'ck	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
1	48	England.	Periodical Mania.	13 yrs.	21 dys.	13 yr.	14 dys.	Congestion of Brain.
2	71	Ireland.	Imbecility.	21 "	9 mo.	1 "	17 "	Exhaustion Ch. Man. and old age.
3	56	"	Ch. Man.	24 "	6 "	6 "	5 "	Exhaustion Ch. Mania.
4	76	"	Ch. Man.	16 "	11 "	10 "	10 "	Paralysis.
5	69	Pennsylvania.	Ch. Dem.	5 "	2 "	2 "	6 "	Old Age.
6	24	"	Ch. Man.	4 "	6 "	2 "	12 "	Old Age.
7	30	"	Ac. Man.	4 "	7 "	4 yr.	28 "	Epilepsy.
8	40	"	Mania.	15 "	2 mo.	5 "	2 "	Congestion of Brain.
9	22	Ireland.	Idiocy.	21 "	1 mo.	2 "	3 "	Consumption.
10	43	Pennsylvania.	Gen'l Paralysis.	5 "	20 "	5 mo	15 "	Exhaust. Ch. Mania.
11	54	"	Ac Man.	5 "	20 "	5 mo	13 "	"
								Paralysis.
								Ulceration of Bowels and Ch. Diarrhea.

TABLE NO. 25.

POPULATION AND QUOTA.			PRESENT REPRESENTATION.			
County.	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Totals.	Ex-cess
Allegheny.....	266,985	106	145	47	192	86
Armstrong.....	43,385	17	9	5	14	
Beaver.....	36,132	15	11	3	14	
Butler.....	36,484	15	17	1	18	3
Cambria.....	36,574	15	2	1	3	
Clarion.....	26,976	11	14	3	17	6
Crawford.....	63,876	26	14		14	
Elk.....	8,315	4		2	2	
Erie.....	65,992	26	30	4	34	8
Fayette.....	43,357	18	12	7	19	1
Forest.....	4,183	2	3	1	4	2
Greene.....	25,889	10		2	2	
Indiana.....	36,161	15	4	3	7	
Jefferson.....	21,699	9	4		4	
Lawrence.....	27,298	11	13	2	15	4
Mercer.....	49,931	20	12	4	16	
McKean.....	8,826	4	2		2	
Somerset.....	8,225	4				
Venango.....	47,940	19	10	3	13	
Washington.....	48,504	19	15	5	20	1
Westmoreland.....	58,720	24	9	6	15	
Warren.....	23,897	10	9	1	10	
Totals.....		400	335	100	435	
Other States,..					4	
Total Number in House,.....					439	

GENERAL REMARKS.

During the year the grading of the hill in the rear of the THE GROUNDS. Hospital was continued and would have been completed in a few weeks if the weather had proved favorable. Over 20,000 cubic yards of earth have been removed to a ravine at the eastern line of the hospital property, and is being used to form a road across the ravine and connecting with the State road leading to the city. This work has been done in accordance with a survey made by Prof. Goff, and will give a slope of 15° and remove all apprehensions of future "slips." As in the year previous the labor of from twenty to thirty patients, with their attendants, was brought into requisition and very materially lessened the expense of the improvement. So much time and money has been expended in this work so essential for the preservation of the building that other very desirable improvements have been delayed. Now, however, it will not be inappropriate to urge on your attention the importance of doing something towards making the surroundings of the hospital ornamental and attractive. The grounds in front of the building should be graded and laid out in walks, roads

and ornamental plots so as to conform to the character of the institution, and produce a favorable impression on visitors and patients. A less circuitous road leading to the front door should be made, and steps of a more imposing and permanent kind should be constructed for those who approach the building on foot.

The grounds should be enclosed with fences, and portions of them set apart in which patients with their attendants could walk, secure from intrusion.

The laundry and wings of the hospital should be guarded to prevent accidents that arise from the thoughtless interference of strangers, and to avoid the exposure of patients to passing gazers. With three hundred and fifty-two acres of land it is possible to construct walks and carriage drives of sufficient extent and variety to answer every purpose within our own boundaries, and if the services of a competent landscape gardener were secured to direct the work, the labor of the patients and attendants would, in a few seasons, bring about this desirable result.

A house has been built, separate from the barn, for the carriages and horses belonging to the female side of the hospital, and for the better accommodation of our stock an additional stable has been erected for sixteen cows.

COAL. The amount of fuel consumed in the heating of the building is so large that it becomes a matter worthy of your attention. It forms the largest item in the list of expenditures, and during the past year reached the high figure of eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000).

That it is too great an expense for the size of the building to be heated I am well satisfied, and an experience of several years with engineers, of different capacities, convinces me that the saving of fuel depends as much on the kind of boiler used as on the qualifications of the engineer. Alterations have been proposed and made in the radiators and supply pipes; all exposed pipes have been covered with felt, and every effort has been made to avoid unnecessary loss of steam, and yet the quantity of coal consumed is so large as to be an enormous burden.

If but a third of the fuel could be saved by the substitution of other boilers, the expense incurred thereby would be paid in two or three years, principal and interest, while the annoyance of securing so large a stock of coal each winter, and employing men who can endure the labor of firing the boilers now in use would be proportionally diminished.

REPAIRS. In an institution where there is constant "wear and tear" there follows a necessity for constant repairs, and during the year many things have been done in this direction. Several of the wards have been thoroughly painted and furnished with new carpets, and worn out furniture and bedding has been replaced with new articles. The Managers' and Visitors' parlors have been repapered and painted, and fitted up with new carpets.

The entrance hall has been furnished with new oil cloth. Through the kindness of several friends each of three wards has been furnished with an organ and the second floor of the center building with a handsome Steinway piano. Quite a number of pictures have been framed and hung on the walls of the wards, and the interest in magic lantern exhibitions has been sustained by the purchase of new slides.

AMUSEMENTS. The efforts made during the previous year for the occupation and amusement of the patients have been continued during the one that is past, and at no time since the organization of the institution has

there been a more general participation by the patients in the several amusements provided for them.

On every Monday evening the female patients are invited to the second hall of the center building and amuse themselves by dancing, promenading and conversation, and after receiving some refreshments return to their several wards.

On Monday and Thursday afternoons some forty of the men patients, and on Tuesday and Friday afternoons a class of female patients assemble in the Amusement Hall and practice gymnastics.

On Wednesday evening an exhibition of paintings and dissolving views is given with the magic lantern to more than two hundred patients, and frequently during the year we have been favored by amateurs from the city and by our attendants with theatrical performances.

Through the generosity of the gentlemen of the Executive Committee in purchasing and donating a handsome carriage for the use of the patients, I have been enabled to have many who would otherwise have been confined to the house take exercise, and all parties have at times enjoyed a ride out of and away a mile or so from the premises.

The best evidence that this donation has been fully used and appreciated is the fact that an average of eleven patients have enjoyed the privilege of riding each day since its purchase, and I know that the donors will feel that in having made so many weary hearts in some degree happy, they have an abundant reward.

For the purpose of giving more definite information as to how many patients are engaged in walking, riding, working, attending parties, church, magic lantern exhibitions, theatricals, gymnastics, &c., a record has been kept for a period of four months by my assistant, Dr. Simpson, with results as set forth in the following table, viz.:

TABLE SHOWING OCCUPATION, WALKS, AMUSEMENTS.

During Four Months.	Times.	Whole Number.			Daily or Weekly Average..		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Walks.....	Daily	10,675	12,889	23,564	89	107 $\frac{2}{5}$	196 $\frac{2}{5}$
Magic Lan'n	Weekly.....	2,002	1,622	3,624	105 $\frac{7}{19}$	85 $\frac{7}{19}$	190 $\frac{14}{19}$
Church.....	do	1,534	1,180	2,714	102 $\frac{4}{15}$	91	193 $\frac{4}{15}$
Parties.....	do		1,650	1,650		86 $\frac{19}{16}$	86 $\frac{19}{16}$
Working.....	Daily	2,738		2,738	22 $\frac{49}{60}$		22 $\frac{49}{60}$
Theat'als, &c	Occasionally...	581	451	1,032	116 $\frac{1}{5}$	90 $\frac{1}{5}$	206 $\frac{2}{5}$
Riding.....	Daily		1,879	1,879		11	11
Gymnastics..	Semi-Weekly..	1,078	1,491	2,491	26 $\frac{19}{50}$	28 $\frac{13}{50}$	54 $\frac{16}{25}$
Total Number under Treatment.....					677		
Daily Average, do					459 $\frac{1}{4}$		

The holidays were appropriately observed, and on Christmas, Thanksgiving and New Years days, the patients enjoyed an abundance of the good things of the season, and in this connection it gives me pleasure to acknowledge our indebtedness to Messrs. John Holmes, R. Miller, Jr., and Isaac Jones, for a do-

nation of thirty dollars (\$30) from each, with which to purchase oysters for these occasions.

To Messrs. Porterfield & Stevenson, we are also indebted for 100 lbs. candies, and four doz. cans peaches.

To enable us to make up, and give "a Christmas present" to every patient, Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co., Messrs. Horne & Co., Messrs. Lauer & Bro. and James Caldwell, Esq., contributed large parcels of fancy goods and notions, and if these gentlemen could have witnessed the pleasure imparted to the recipients of these gifts, they would consider themselves amply repaid for their donations.

LIBRARY. The library for the use of the patients, consisting of over a thousand volumes, has received some additions during the year from various persons; but we are under especial obligations to Mrs. Isaac Jones for thirty-two (32) handsomely bound volumes, consisting of *Harper's Monthly and Weekly*, *London Illustrated News*, *Horticulturist*, *Sartain*, *Godey and Graham's Magazines*, as well as for a large lot of miscellaneous papers and pamphlets. To the Pennsylvania Bible Society we are indebted for one hundred bibles. To Messrs. S. A. Clarke & Co. for a large parcel of magazines, papers, photographs and illuminated cards. To the U. P. Board of Publication, for one hundred psalm books, and to the Editors of the *United Presbyterian* for twenty-five copies weekly of their editions.

Religious services have been held on every Sabbath afternoon and evening during the year, except for a short season, and these occasions are looked forward to by many of our people with pleasure, and I trust afford good to all. I am glad to say that the experiment of establishing a bible-class among our female patients by Miss Rankin, our housekeeper, for the purpose of instructing them and diverting their thoughts into more pleasant ways, has proved eminently successful, and I would do her injustice if I did not accord to her this tribute.

While the male patients have contributed their share of labor to the institution, the females have not by any means been idle, but have in various ways aided largely in the work devolving on their side of the house. The reports of the Supervisor and Seamstress attached hereunto, will show a larger amount of work done during the past than in any previous year, and the officers thus alluded to are entitled to commendation, for faithfulness in the discharge of their respective duties.

For a detailed list of the expenditures for the year, I refer you to the statement annexed, furnished to me by the Clerk of the Hospital, carefully compiled from the "Daily Expense Book," as well as for a synopsis of the report of the "Gas and Water Department," from which you will learn the amount of coal used for the various purposes of the institution.

TELEGRAPH. Through the courtesy of C. O. Rowe, Esq., Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Pittsburgh, an instrument has been placed in the office of the hospital, and we are now in communication with all parts of the country. The convenience of this arrangement is fully appreciated by the patrons of the institution, as well as by us, and I desire to extend thanks, not only to the gentlemen who were instrumental in securing this favor, but also to Mr. Arthur J. McQuaide, for the kind and

attentive manner in which he trained our clerk into the mysteries of telegraphing.

The Editors of the following papers have kindly sent gratuitous copies of their editions to the patients, and I am under great obligations for the favors thus conferred, and trust for a continuance of the same: "The Pittsburgh Chronicle," Kittanning "Free Press," the "Armstrong Republican," the "American Standard," (Uniontown), "Ziegler's Herald," (Butler, Pa.), "Titusville Courier," Meadville "Republican," "Freiheits Freund," (Pittsburgh), "Republicaner," (Pittsburgh), "Zeitschrift," (Allentown), the Pittsburgh "Catholic," the "Christian Advocate," the "Presbyterian Banner," and the "United Presbyterian."

To Miss D. L. Dix we are indebted for a copy of the "Christian Illustrated Weekly" for the year. To Hons. Jas. L. Graham and D. N. White for regular files of the "Legislative Journal." To A. H. Drocourt, Esq., for a large lot of papers and pictures and for a donation of \$18, with which a graphoscope was purchased for the use of the wards. To Rev. Dr. Williams, for a large lot of religious papers. To Hon. John Scott, for Report of Smithsonian Institute, and other public documents. To Capt. C. W. Batchelor for furnishing our billiard table with a new cloth, at a cost of \$50.

To Dr. J. B. Ewing, for a full set of the "Minor Drama," and to Hon. Henry Warner, for the fifth volume of "Bates' History of Pennsylvania Volunteers." We are especially indebted to John Moorhead, Esq., and J. Harvey Miller, Esq., for the purchase of an organ by each, for the female wards, and to Messrs. S. Hamilton & Co., Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, for a very large reduction in the price of same. We are under obligations to Alexander Speer, Esq., for a contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100), and to John A. Harper, Esq. for his efforts in soliciting the balance of the money needed to purchase a handsome Steinway piano to be used at the Monday evening parties, and to Messrs. Kleber, for a reduction of fifty dollars (\$50) in the price of the instrument. To Messrs. John Biggert & Son, we are indebted for a reduction of twenty dollars (\$20) in the price of a "Weed" sewing machine. To Messrs. Elliott & Burgess, for a donation of sixty dollars worth of plants and shrubbery. To John Chislett, Esq., Supt. Allegheny Cemetery, we are indebted for a large lot of plants and shrubbery. To W. W. Wallace Esq., for a marble table for the second female ward. To R. Breed, Esq., for a faithful portrait of his father (a deceased manager), and to a lady friend for a fifty dollar music box for use of the wards. To A. Palmer, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Opera House, we are indebted for the loan of theatrical dresses, etc., to our amateur performers, and to Manager Beamer, we are under especial obligations for an interesting dramatic performance, as well as to Messrs. Carnecross & Dixey, for a performance by their minstrel troupe. We have been favored during the year with quite a number of concerts, tableaux, shadow pantomimes, serenades, theatrical performances, &c., &c., by amateurs from the city, and by our attendants and officers, and to each and all of them I desire to extend this acknowledgment of thanks for their efforts to relieve the monotony of hospital life, and for a time at least, lightening the burden that rests so heavily on those who are the objects of our care.

We are again largely indebted to the Officers of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and of the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, for many courtesies during the year, and for coming to our relief in several emergencies.

The officers who are associated with me in the management of the institution merit your approbation and my thanks. Dr. Geo. B. Simpson occupies the position of first assistant in the medical department, and he has proven himself so fully qualified for the discharge of the duties devolving upon him that I have not felt the want of a second assistant, and the patients have lost nothing in medical treatment or care.

Mr. Samuel Caldwell, who has occupied the position of Supervisor for ten years, has, by long habit and close attention to his duties, become thoroughly familiar with the details of his department and has rendered me important services during the year.

Mr. George R. Slater still holds the position of Clerk to the Hospital, and is entitled to great credit for the neat and accurate manner in which he has kept the books and accounts, and I would be doing him injustice if I did not commend him to your favorable notice.

To you, gentlemen, I desire to tender thanks for your continued confidence and support, and to your President and Executive Committee I extend my grateful acknowledgments for their frequent visits and cordial co-operation in whatever pertained to the welfare of the patients and proper management of the institution.

Acknowledging our dependence in the past on an overruling Providence, and looking to Him for guidance and protection in the future, we enter on the duties of another year.

Very Respectfully, Yours,

J. A. REED.

DIXMONT, December 1, 1872.

TABLE SHOWING THE EXPENDITURES OF THE HOSPITAL FROM DECEMBER, 1871
TO DECEMBER, 1872.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Cost.
Apples, green.....	66 bbls.	\$ 153 25
Apples, dried.....	594 lbs.	50 87
Advertising.....		95 05
Apple and Peach Butter.....	196 gallons.	166 25
Barley.....		32 88
Bath Brick, &c.....		18 75
Beans.....	1,632 lbs.	96 25
Brooms.....	31 doz.	132 00
Brushes.....		348 57
Buckets.....	6 doz.	13 30
Butter.....	15,466 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	4,190 76
Beeswax.....		2 40
Chocolate.....		10 00
Cheese.....	8,696 lbs.	1,407 54
Citron and Orange Peel.....		4 55
Clothing, ready-made.....		6,444 64
Clothing, materials.....		2,036 58
Coal.....	114,611 bushels.	11,933 81
Coffee.....	7,206 lbs.	1,687 99
Corn Starch.....		48 20
Corn, dried and canned.....		110 05
Cranberries.....		9 00
Crackers.....	92 bbls.	641 31
Cream Tartar.....		65 50
Currants.....		21 54
Coffins.....		281 50
Car Fare.....		128 37
Corn, green.....		121 00
Candy.....		16 40
Dried Beef.....	2,575 lbs.	467 48
Dry Goods.....		2,398 19
Eggs.....	2,785 doz.	633 69
Extracts.....		73 02
Earthenware.....		100 50
Express Charges.....		50 30
Tapioca.....		21 48
Telegrams.....		52 46
Electrical and Telegraphic Instruments.....		53 50
Fish, fresh.....	1,373 lbs.	110 34
Fish, salt.....	53 hf. bbls.	349 50
Flour, wheat.....	678 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls.	5,616 35
Flour, buckwheat.....		60 32
Freight.....		813 52
Fees.....		36 15
Guards.....		15 75
Hams.....	4,196 lbs.	616 48
Hops and Malt.....		41 90
Hominy.....	9 bbls.	52 25
Hats.....		30 00
Hiring Help.....		7 10
Interest on Mortgage.....		360 00
Lard.....	4,998 lbs.	486 46
Lard Oil.....	2 bbls.	78 36
Lemons.....		115 56
Lime and Cement.....		116 60
Lye.....		67 50
Lumber.....		511 43

CONTINUED.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Cost.
Lubricating Oil.....		\$ 56 11
Macaroni.....		5 30
Meal, corn.....		48 78
Meal, oat.....		16 75
Meat.....	101,499 lbs.	10,634 29
Milk.....	8,522 gallons.	1,914 44
Molasses.....		127 10
Mince Meat.....		15 00
Matches.....		91 00
Newspapers.....		46 40
Oranges ..		60 50
Onions.....		18 50
Paper.....		13 25
Paints and Oils.....		604 13
Peas.....		43 70
Potatoes.....	859 bushels.	629 47
Potatoes, sweet.....		78 85
Printing.....		540 37
Poultry.....		42 04
Produce.....		21 00
Peaches, dried.....		307 69
Postage.....		164 56
Pictures.....		67 50
Prunes.....		21 00
Raisins.....		11 15
Rice.....	2,584 lbs	250 32
Revenue Stamps		43 40
Rope.....		28 80
Rope, wire.....		72 32
Pursuing Patients.....		16 35
Sal Soda.....	548 lbs.	21 92
Salt.....		60 13
Shoes and Slippers.....		1,122 35
Soap.....	7,740 lbs.	653 22
Small Fruits and Berries.....		97 48
Starch.....		16 89
Sugar.....	26,351 lbs.,	3,187 93
Syrup.....		391 95
Straw.....		186 99
Stationery.....		234 76
Spices.....		136 35
Soda, Bi Carb.....		19 72
Tongues, dried.....		23 50
Tea.....	1,628 lbs.	1,071 70
Tobacco.....	927 lbs.	599 15
Turkeys.....	2,487 lbs.	462 07
Tax on gas made.....		103 95
Turning wood.....		54 75
Vegetables		36 55
Upholstery.....		16 75
Vinegar.....	460 gallons.	135 10
Wall Paper and Papering.....		147 65
Window Shades.....		54 45
Window Glass.....		14 43
Sundries.....		69 43
Total Household.....		\$68,513 24

FURNITURE.

Baskets.....	32 40
Bedsteads.....	76 00
Blankets.....	834 75
Bureaus.....	14 00
Carpets.....	2,514 20
Chairs.....	183 00
Clocks.....	8 50
Counterpanes.....	57 85
Coffee Mill.....	75 00
Desk, &c.....	109 50
Gas Fixtures.....	4 80
Glass Ware.....	60 80
Glass for Pictures.....	144 04
Hardware.....	432 02
Knives and Forks.....	8 53
Looking Glasses.....	15 00
Mattresses.....	619 15
Mouldings.....	284 57
Oil Cloths.....	383 87
Pillows.....	85 00
Queensware.....	229 82
Sewing Machine.....	53 00
Tinware.....	525 15
Tables.....	24 00
Torches.....	56 40
Water Coolers.....	15 60
Weather Strips.....	27 48
Total.....	\$6,874 43

MEDICINES.

Drugs and Chemicals.....	1,560 08
Alcohol.....	78 59
Brandy.....	237 25
Whisky.....	143 50
Wine.....	234 50
Instruments.....	21 75
Total.....	\$2,275 67

INSURANCE.

Paid for Insurance.....	194 70
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MONEY REFUNDED.

Over-paid Boarding.....	627 34
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AMUSEMENTS.

Limes for Magic Lanterns.....	28 75
Magic Lantern Slides.....	257 48
Gymnastics.....	16 35
Musical Instruments.....	25 65
Piano.....	400 00
Tableaux, Theatricals, &c.....	82 54
Carriage.....	300 00
Organ.....	208 00
Music Box.....	47 00
Total.....	1,365 77

SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.

Twelfth Ward Hospital.....	2,550 10
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REPAIRS, ORDINARY.

Brick Masonry.....	48 90
Machinery.....	78 88
Belting.....	84 65
Castings.....	192 23
Pipe.....	116 14
Valves and Spigots.....	221 82
Plastering.....	200 17
Frescoing.....	45 53
Painting.....	88 75
Registers.....	139 55
Grate Bars.....	125 34
Retorts.....	90 00
Felting.....	283 76
Fittings.....	181 57
Kitchen Fixtures.....	55 00
Packing.....	16 46
Total.....	1,968 75

REPAIRS EXTRAORDINARY.

Radiators.....	101 34
Fountain, &c.....	135 75
Calcinimining.....	417 56
Repairs to Belvedere.....	428 89
Lumber for Stable.....	424 90
Hauling Stone.....	28 50
Total.....	\$1,536 94

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Officers' Salaries.....	6,368 50
Wages of Employees—	
Attendants.....	9,512 86
Baker.....	510 00
Carpenter.....	780 00
Cooks.....	837 28
Chambermaids.....	432 00
Engineer, 1st.....	1,213 33
Engineer, 2d.....	600 00
Farmer.....	204 47
Farm Hands.....	1,636 93
Firemen.....	1,112 87
Laundress.....	300 00
Laundry Girls.....	916 30
Porters.....	512 83
Preachers.....	345 00
Seamstress.....	233 00
Storekeeper.....	138 66
Carriage Driver.....	125 00
Telegraph Operator.....	210 00
Total.....	\$25,989 03

FARM.

Hay.....	37 70
Oats.....	800 02
Feed.....	522 98
Repairs.....	10 75
Implements.....	69 59
Seeds, Plants, &c.....	158 66
Horses.....	500 00
Harness.....	115 65
Repairs to Wagons.....	236 98
Repairs to Implements.....	19 35
Fencing.....	11 00
Horse Shoeing.....	110 45
Manure.....	400 00
Saddlery.....	39 15
Grape Vines.....	123 75
Fruit Trees.....	72 00
Horse Covers.....	22 00
Total.....	<u>\$3,250 03</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Saddlery.....	105 00
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RECAPITULATION.

Amusements.....	1,365 77
Farm.....	3,250 03
Household.....	68,513 24
Furniture.....	6,874 43
Insurance.....	194 70
Medicines, &c.....	2,275 67
Miscellaneous.....	105 00
Money Refunded.....	627 34
Repairs Ordinary.....	1,968 75
Repairs Extraordinary.....	1,536 94
Salaries and Wages.....	25,989 03
Sundry Accounts.....	2,550 10
Total.....	<u>\$115,251 00</u>
On Grading and Excavating Acc't. there was also expended	5,697 54
Total.....	<u>\$120,948 54</u>

The foregoing Statement of Expenditures has been carefully prepared by me, from the books of the Hospital, but does not include all the supplies of the house, the farm having contributed a large quantity of pork, veal, eggs, milk, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, lettuce, pumpkins, strawberries, grapes &c., &c.

GEORGE R. SLATER,
Clerk.

TABLE SHOWING THE OPERATION OF THE GAS AND WATER DEPARTMENT

MONTHS.	GAS DEPARTMENT.				OPERATING PUMP.		
	Bushels Lime Used.	*Bushels Coal used for Making Gas.	Number Cubic Feet Gas Made.	Bushels Coke Made.	Bushels Coal used for Operating Pump.	Coke used for Operating Pump.	Number of hours Pump in Operation.
December, 1871.....	6	746	187,800	947	1097	335	434
January, 1872.....	3	698	192,800	908	822	614	420
February, do	3	624	168,700	783	725	266	308
March, do	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	514	130,300	683	825	185	301
April, do	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	525	115,200	650	658	202	296
May, do	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	461	90,800	532	631	159	286
June, do	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	394	82,700	460	594	139	267
July, do	3	435	93,900	528	627	147	284
August, do	3	367	71,600	459	650	146	314
September, do	3	437	97,400	508	796	197	305
October, do	3	540	120,800	632	810	149	293
November, do	6	668	160,500	806	775	165	290
Total.....	48	6409	1,512,500	7,896	9,010	2,704	3,798
Daily Average.....		17 $\frac{5}{8}$	4,143 $\frac{5}{8}$	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	24 $\frac{3}{5}$	7 $\frac{2}{5}$	10 $\frac{2}{5}$

Number bushels coal as per bills of purchase bought, and included in expenses of year.....		114,611
Number bushels on hand, December 1, 1872, about.....	7,000	
“ “ used pumping water.....	9,010	
“ “ “ making gas	6,409	
“ “ “ at kitchen, &c., &c.....	1,500	
“ “ “ heating house, &c.....	90,692	114,611

REPORT OF SUPERVISOR AND SEAMSTRESS.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
Dresses	425	Roller Towels...	443	Muslin Dr's..	15
Counterpanes...	41	Napkins.....	36	Night-gowns	14
Window Curt'ns	62	Bureau Covers..	17	Aprons	18
Sheets.....	282	Table Cloths...	116	Sleeves.....	30
Pillow Cases....	443	Muslin Shirts...	170	Flan'l Sk'ts..	148
Bolsters.....	134	do Chemise.	171	Balmor'l do..	43
Bedticks.....	9	Red Flannel do.	16	Muslin do....	14
Comforts.....	110	Stand Covers...	35	Clothes-bags	12
Articles Mended	12,368				

WESTERN PENN'A. HOSPITAL,

TWELFTH WARD.

Report of Executive Committee.

*To the Board of Managers of the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

The Executive Committee having in charge the Twelfth ward branch of the corporation beg leave to report.

The past year has been a transition period with our branch. During the months of December 1871, and January 1872, the management was under the direction of the General Board, and the receipts, expenditures, and all details concerning it were blended with the general accounts, and will appear in the general reports for this year. From the 1st day of February, the Executive Committee, appointed in accordance with the agreement entered into with the Soldiers' Home Board, have had charge, and for the period intervening from that until December make report.

At an early meeting of the Committee they adopted and had printed rules and regulations with regard to the admission of patients, the government and management of the institution, the officers and employees, and their respective duties. The staff of surgeons and medical attendants, and such other matters as they believed to be necessary, for good management and successful working of the institution.

They have had numerous difficulties to encounter. The long time that the buildings and grounds were used by the United States War Department as a general hospital for the use of thousands of sick and wounded soldiers, caused considerable dilapidation and decay to the buildings. After this the organization of the Soldier's Home, and the care and treatment of sick and disabled soldiers,

by which a most excellent charity was most worthily bestowed, tended still further to render a general renovation of the building necessary.

This has to some extent been accomplished. The old heating apparatus was found to be entirely defective, and the large quantity of fuel required to operate it made it exceedingly expensive. We, therefore, with the approbation of your Board had the old arrangement entirely removed, and a new and greatly improved system substituted therefor, and although the expense has been heavy, costing about, when complete, thirteen thousand dollars, we are glad to be able to say that the building is now properly heated, and the expense of fuel for that purpose is greatly reduced.

We require a proper system of ventilation, to be introduced, which will not be expensive as there are flues and air chambers in the building that can be applied to the purpose. When this is done the institution, from its elevated and isolated situation, will be most admirably calculated for the care and cure of the sick and disabled patients.

The great drawback to the success of the hospital, which has frequently been mentioned before, we are very sorry to say still exists, its inaccessibility on account of the danger in crossing the Penn'a. R. R. tracks. Until this danger is removed, patients will only go there as a matter of necessity. We are glad, however, to be able to say that we now have the promise of the President of the Penn'a R. R., that due diligence shall be used in the early construction of the bridge across the tracks, provided for by a recent ordinance of the city.

As will be seen by the statement of the Superintendent, there were 288 patients under treatment during the year, of these 257 were received between February 1 and December 1; 170 of these were charity patients and 87 pay patients—being about 66 per cent. of the former and 34 of the latter.

A large portion of the pay patients have been received from the different Railroad Companies, and were suffering from accidents, some of them requiring skillful surgical operations. As the surgeons will, however, make report of the cases, we will not give any details.

It may be proper to add that the Staff of Surgeons and Physicians have been prompt, attentive, and skillful in the discharge of

their duties, which, although onerous and burdensome, have been given freely and with good will.

We herewith present the report and tabular statements of the Superintendent, as the arrangement made with the Board of the Soldiers' Home, and the amount and condition of the endowment fund will be fully set forth in the report of the President of the Board, we refrain from any further reference to it here.

The officers and employees have discharged their duties faithfully during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MOORHEAD,

Chairman.

Pittsburgh, December 21st, 1872.

Western Penn'a. Hospital,

TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

December 20th, 1872.

The Chairman and Executive Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with instructions I beg respectfully to submit for your approval the following report for the ten months of 1872, February 1st to December 1st.

On the first named date there were thirty-one patients under treatment in the Hospital. There were admitted during the year one hundred and sixty-five Male Citizens, sixty-five discharged sick Soldiers and twenty-seven Females, making a total of two hundred and fifty-seven admitted, and an aggregate of two hundred and eighty-eight patients under treatment. There were discharged one hundred and fifty-nine Male Citizens, fifty-four Soldiers, and twenty-five Females. There were twenty-seven deaths, twenty-five Males and two Females, and there were three births. Of those admitted eighty-seven were pay and one hundred and seventy Charity patients, equal to thirty-four per cent. of the former to sixty-six of the latter. The death rate is much higher than in former years and may be accounted for by the fact of a larger number of cases of accidental injury being received, many were so badly injured that they died very soon after admission.

The usual statement of the condition of the Farm and Hospital building and general working of the Institution is omitted in this report for the reason that the members of the Medical and Surgical Staff are about to submit a report that will probably furnish all facts of interest and information required.

I have to acknowledge the kindness of the ladies of Fruit and Flower Charity in furnishing our inmates a bountiful and elegant Thanksgiving dinner. It was fully appreciated. Also my thanks

are due to the proprietors of the several newspapers in this city for copies of their papers furnished daily. To your Board I shall always feel grateful for your kindness and confidence.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED'K. WM. HESLOP,

Superintendent.

PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED AND DECEASED DURING TEN MONTHS, FROM FEBRUARY 1st, 1872 TO DECEMBER 1st, 1872.

ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED.
Present February 1st..... 31	Male (Citizens)..... 159
Admitted (Male Citizens)..... 165	Males (discharged Soldiers)..... 54
Admitted discharged Soldiers..... 65	Females..... 25
Admitted Females..... 27	Died (Males)..... 25
	Died (Females)..... 2
Total under treatment..... 288	Remaining under treatment..... 23
Of those admitted there were Charity Patients..... 170	288
Pay Patients 87	There were three Births.

TABLE SHOWING BY WHAT AUTHORITY THE PATIENTS WERE ADMITTED 1872.

Management of the Hospital... .. 91	Doctor S. N. Beuham..... 2
Guardians of the Poor..... 6	Doctor J. B. Murdoch..... 9
Mayor of the City..... 1	Doctor W. H. Daly..... 8
Doctor J. McCann..... 42	Railroad Companies..... 34
Doctor F. Le Moyne..... 25	
Doctor C. B. King..... 21	257

TABLE SHOWING BIRTH PLACE OF PATIENTS, 1872.

Ireland 74	Canada 1
Pennsylvania..... 59	South Carolina..... 1
Germany 48	Maine..... 1
England..... 22	Vermont 1
Wales..... 6	Massachusetts..... 1
New York..... 6	Indiana 1
Maryland 5	Italy..... 1
Virginia..... 6	Russia 1
Scotland 3	France 1
Ohio..... 2	Hungary..... 1
Nova Scotia..... 2	Unknown..... 12
Switzerland..... 2	257

TABLE OF TRADES AND OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS, 1872.

Laborers.....	83	Painters	3
Miners.....	12	Weavers.....	2
Brakesman.....	11	Potters.....	2
Farmers.....	6	Caulkers.....	1
Iron Workers.....	9	Watchmaker.....	1
Clerks.....	7	Printer.....	1
Machinists	6	Student	1
Butchers.....	5	Cigar Maker.....	1
Sailors	5	Police Officer.....	1
Carpenters.....	6	Gardener	1
Brewers	4	Artist	1
Merchants	5	Musician	1
Conductors.....	4	Broom Maker.....	1
Druggists.....	3	Roofer.....	1
Sawyers	3	Tailor.....	1
Stone Cutters.....	3	Miller.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	2	Stove Fitter.....	1
Glass Blowers.....	2	Cooper	1
Soldiers.....	4	Cabinet Maker.....	1
Jewelers.....	2	Barber.....	1
Barkeepers.....	3	Engineer	1
Shoemakers.....	3	Domestic Servants.....	11
Teamsters.....	3	Of no occupation.....	20

PHYSICIANS' AND SURGEONS' REPORT.

*To the Executive Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
12th Ward Department:*

GENTLEMEN :—

We submit the following report of the Hospital for ten months, beginning Feb. 1st, 1872, and ending December 1st, 1872:

Number Admitted.....	257
“ Discharged.....	238
“ Died.....	27
“ Remaining.....	23

As most of the cases of accident that have occurred on the different railroads in and around the city have been sent to this Hospital, our proportion of surgical cases has been very large; many of them have required the closest attention, which has been freely given by all the members of the staff and the surgeons in the employ of the different railroads, and we are happy to report that the proportion of recoveries has been unusually large.

We give some of the most important cases, and those requiring capital operations. (Omitted in this report.)

The ventilation of the building is very imperfect, and, as the only way of supplying the wards with fresh air, is through the doors and windows, it is impossible to ventilate them, and at the same time maintain that equable temperature so necessary to the recovery of the patients during the changeable weather. We would suggest, that the building be thoroughly remodelled in accordance with the most improved plan of ventilation.

The destructive conflagrations that so frequently occur from the use of carbon oil, make it evident that the Hospital is exposed to

great danger from its use, and the helpless condition of most of the patients, make a change in the mode of lighting imperative. We would, therefore, most earnestly urge the introduction of gas to the building.

The water closets are in such a condition, that they will require your early attention. Those in use, are in the centre of the wards, in small rooms, without windows and without any means of thorough ventilation. The doors opening into the halls, serve as a means of discharging foul odors through the wards, although daily fumigation and constant care are used by the Superintendent.

We recommend that an ambulance, provided with the appliances for temporary dressings for accidental injuries, be procured and stationed at some central point where it may be at the disposal of the staff and the Mayors of the two cities. Much suffering and many lives might be saved by such an arrangement, for a patient suddenly injured could be taken to the Hospital without the delay which is so often fatal.

Much remains to be done in order to put the Hospital in proper working order and extend its usefulness, but by a combination of that vigor and earnestness in carrying out your plans, we hope the time is not far distant when the Hospital will become such an Institution as Allegheny County may be proud of.

Thanking you for your valuable aid in administering to the wants of the patients under our care, we remain,

Yours, Respectfully,

C. B. KING, M. D.,	} Surgical Staff.
F. LEMOYNE, M. D.,	
JAS. McCANN, M. D.,	
S. N. BENHAM, M. D.,	

J. B. MURDOCH, M. D.,	} Medical Staff.
W. H. DALY, M. D.,	
W. SNIVELY, M. D.,	
GEO. PURVIANCE, M. D.,	

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
Fever, Typhoid.....	17	15	.....	.....	2	.....
“ Intermittent.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheumatism, acute.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1
“ chronic.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	6	5	.....	.....	1	.....
Peritonitis.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion of Brain.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Bronchitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cystitis.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Hepatitis.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conjunctivitis.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vaginitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhoea.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neuralgia.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hysteria.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy.....	4	...	1	2	.....	1
Disease of Spine.....	1	...	1	.....	.....	.....
Asthma.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	1
Paralysis.....	6	2	.....	.....	2	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	17	...	2	10	5	.....
Delerium Tremens.....	17	16	.....	.....	1	.....
Debility.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....
Exhaustion.....	1	...	.....	.....	1	.....
Gastritis, Chronic.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Heart Disease.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Coxalgia.....	1	...	.....	.....	1	.....
Lead Colic.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burn.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Old Age.....	2	...	.....	2	.....	.....
Disease of Kidneys.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Poison.....	1	...	.....	.....	1	.....
Hernia.....	1	...	.....	1	.....	.....
Lying-in cases.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscarriage.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fracture, Simple.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ Compound.....	15	6	.....	.....	8	1
Flesh Wound.....	17	16	.....	.....	.....	1
Amputations.....	17	15	.....	.....	.....	2
Ulcer.....	14	12	1	.....	1	.....
Abscess.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Necrosis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fistula.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dislocation.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer.....	2	...	.....	.....	2	.....
Skin Disease.....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	1
Fybroid Tumor.....	1	...	.....	1	.....	.....
Stricture.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunstroke.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contusion.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morbus Varii.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1

JOHN B. MCFADDEN, IN ACCOUNT WITH BREWER FUEL FUND COMMITTEE.

1871

Dr.

Dec. 23d, To balance on hand per last statement.....\$121 75.

1872.

Jan. 17th, To cash gold \$300, Prem. \$30..... 330 00
 To do currency..... 335 00
 July 9th To do do 335 00

\$1,121 75

Balance due Treasurer,..... 670 13

\$1,791 88

Cr.

Dec. 18th, By cash paid bills:—
 " Dickson, Stewart & Co.,.....\$294 25
 " Pittsburgh National Coal Co.,..... 228 05
 " W. M. Stewart,..... 194 00
 " M'Kee & Alexander,..... 131 85
 " Braddock's Field Coal Co.,..... 383 75
 " T. B. Stewart,..... 78 50
 " James Brown,..... 42 50
 " Thomas Young,..... 140 00
 " E. I. Wilkins & Co..... 99 25
 " Grier & Irwin,..... 56 75
 " N. J. Bigley,..... 62 38
 " Thomas Moore..... 20 00
 " J. L. Bigham,..... 22 50
 " Lewis Lamm,..... 15 50
 " Otto Krebs,..... 5 75
 " Various small sums,..... 16 85.

\$1,791 88

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have examined and audited the above account of Jno. B. McFadden, Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

ALEXANDER SPEER,
 GEO. A. BERRY,
 JAS. T. KINCAID.

PITTSBURGH, December 23d, 1872.

JOHN B. MCFADDEN, IN ACCOUNT WITH CRAWFORD FUEL FUND COMMITTEE.

1872.	Dr.	1871.	Cr.
Feb. 21st, To cash, gold \$600, Prem. \$60,.....	\$660 00	Dec. 23d, By Balance due Treasurer per last statement.	\$288 78
March 30th, To do. \$300, "	\$27 88... 327 88	1872.	
July 9th, To do. do. \$300, "	\$39 75... 339 75	Dec. 18th, By cash paid bills:—	
	\$1,327 63	" Thomas Moore.....	528 80
		" Pittsburgh National Coal Co.,....	75 10
		" N. J. Bigley,.....	37 00
		" John Swigger,	16 75
		" W. G. Johnston & Co.,.....	3 50
			\$949 93
		Dec. 18th, To balance cash on hand,	\$377 70

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have examined and audited the above accounts of Jno. B. McFadden, Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

ALEXANDER SPEER,
GEO. A. BERRY,
JAS. T. KINCAID.

PITTSBURGH, December 23d, 1872.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ELK,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	FAYETTE,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FORREST,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.
ERIE,		

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of a Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane, and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof; or if sent by Directors of Poor, an order signed by the Directors or their Agent, accompanied by the Certificates of Insanity, as required by law, shall be lodged with the Superintendent of the Hospital.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, three pairs socks, two pairs drawers, two undershirts, a hat or cap, cravat, collars, handkerchiefs, shoes, and one pair slippers.

5. Each female patient shall have three calico dresses, four chemises, three pairs drawers, three pair hose, three night gowns, two flannel skirts, one

Balmoral skirt, two muslin skirts, six handkerchiefs, four collars, two pair shoes, one shawl or cloak, and one hat or hood.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patients' best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by especial agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10, A. M. and 12, M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitors shall be admitted on the holidays.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

14. Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, shall be made to the Superintendent.

Through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, the friends of patients can communicate with the Institution by telegraph.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to, or affirmed, before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Sec. 1.*

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the county of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have, within
one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination of
of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania,
and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of
A. D. 18 _____.

M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania : }
County of _____ }
On this _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____, before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named, who acknowledged in due form
the foregoing as their certificate, and their signatures thereunto as genuine, and
who, being duly sworn, severally and each for himself, do depose and say, that
the facts set forth therein are correct and true; and I do hereby certify to the
genuineness of the said signatures, and to the respectability of the above named
signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County of
_____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital.—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

* If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

BOND.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, _____ of _____
 _____ in the County _____ and State
 of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto the Western Pennsylvania
 Hospital, its successors or assigns, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, for the
 payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, execu-
 tors, and administrators, firmly, by these presents.

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the County
 of _____ and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to
 the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh :

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said obli-
 gors shall pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or
 assigns, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents per
 week, for the board of said patient, so long as _____ shall continue in said Hos-
 pital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by _____ requiring more
 than ordinary care and attention ; and shall provide for suitable clothing ; and
 shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for
 by the Steward of said Hospital ; and shall remove _____ from said Hospital
 whenever required to do so by the Superintendent ; and if the said obligors
 shall also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages the said patient may
 do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, and for reasonable
 charges in case of _____ death ; and in case the said patient shall be removed
 from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other
 person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months after _____ re-
 ception, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen
 weeks, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance quarterly,
 on the fifteenth day of March, June, September, and December, in each year,
 and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time
 it becomes due ; then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full
 force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in presence of us.

[L. S.]

[L. S.]

LC-11
LC-11
187A-13



WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL 12th WARD, PITTSBURGH.





- A. Officer's Kitchen.
- B. Officer's Dining Room.
- C. Officer.
- D. Bath Room & Water Closets
- O. Fresh Air Duct.

GROUND PLAN.

- I. Water Closets
- II. Bath Rooms
- III. Dining Rooms.
- IV. Spring Water Rooms.
- E. Attendants Rooms
- P. Pantries.
- G. Closets Rooms
- S. Stairs.
- F. Employers Dining Room.
- K. Underground Passage

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Pennsylvania
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
District (for the insane)

For 1873.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY STEVENSON & FOSTER, THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.
1874.

300.9 T
W570
1872-72

Officers of the Institution.

President,

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents,

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer,

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers by Subscriptions of \$1,000 Each,

JOSEPH ALBREE,
B. P. BAKEWELL,
C. W. BATCHELOR,
F. R. BRUNOT,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
JOHN HARPER,
WM. HOLMES,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN B. JACKSON,
ISAAC JONES,

B. F. JONES,
CHARLES KNAP,
R. C. LOOMIS,
REUBEN MILLER, Jr.,
WILSON MILLER,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
M. K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN MOORHEAD,
JOSEPH S. MORRISON,
JAMES McCANDLESS,
WM. McCREERY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,

JOSEPH PENNOCK,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CHAS. H. SPANG,
A. STEWART,
J. B. SWEITZER,
W. P. WEYMAN,
W. W. YOUNG,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

ONE YEAR.

JAS. I. BENNETT,
ROBERT BEER,
RICHARD E. BREED,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
O. METCALF,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,
H. W. WILLIAMS,

TWO YEARS.

FRANK S. BISSELL,
WM. M. DARLINGTON,
RICHARD EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE.

THREE YEARS.

WM. M. LYON,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
J. A. HARPER,
JOHN B. McFADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER.

State Managers,

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County,
DR. THOMAS McKENNAN, of Washington.

Monthly Committees,

JANUARY	—Messrs.	ALBREE, FAHNESTOCK, HOWE and PARK.
FEBRUARY.....	— “	BISSELL, BATCHELOR, DARLINGTON and JACKSON.
MARCH.....	— “	CHALFANT, JNO. MOORHEAD, SPANG and WALLACE.
APRIL.....	— “	FETTERMAN, HERRON, METCALF and SHOENBERGER.
MAY.....	— “	LYON, BERRY, W. HOLMES and McFADDEN.
JUNE.....	— “	BEER, COLLIER, EDWARDS and B. F. JONES.
JULY.....	— “	BAKEWELL, WM PHILLIPS, McCREERY and WILLIAMS.
AUGUST.....	— “	BREED, KINCAID, P. H. MILLER and WILSON MILLER.
SEPTEMBER..	— “	BENNETT, PARK, O. PHILLIPS and ZUG.
OCTOBER	— “	FAHNESTOCK, McKENNAN, M. K. MOORHEAD and SWEITZER.
NOVEMBER....	— “	FAWCETT, NIMICK, WALLACE and WEYMAN.
DECEMBER....	— “	BRUNOT, HERRON, MORRISON and SPEER.

☞ The Chairman of each Committee to fix the days of visitation to each Hospital.

Asiatic Department, Dixmont.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, Jr.,
P. H. MILLER.

PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT,

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,

DR. L. S. GADDIS,

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,

DR. D. A. HENGST.

SUPERVISOR,

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

CLERK,

GEORGE R. SLATER.

SUPERVISORESS,

MISS ELIZA HOPE.

HOUSEKEEPER,

MISS E. W. RANKIN.

City General Hospital, Twelfth Ward.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

JOSEPH ALBREE,
ISAAC JONES,
WILSON MILLER,

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. MCCREERY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
WM. P. WEYMAN,

ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,
ALEX. SPEER.

PHYSICIANS,

SURGICAL STAFF,

C. B. KING, M. D.,
F. LE MOYNE, M. D.,
JAMES McCANN, M. D.,
J. B. MURDOCK, M. D.

MEDICAL STAFF,

W. H. DALY, M. D.,
W. SNIVELY, M. D.,
T. C. RHODES, M. D.,
W. J. ASDALE, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT,

THOMAS CHESSE.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE—BOTH HOSPITALS,

GEORGE A. BERRY,
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,

ALEX. NIMICK,
W. W. YOUNG,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
JOHN B. McFADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,
WILLIAM P. WEYMAN.

The foregoing Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO HON. GEORGE L. HARRISON,

President of the

Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania :

SIR:—On behalf of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I have the honor to lay before your Board a statement of the affairs of the Institution for the fiscal year ending with the month of November, 1873, conforming with the Act of Assembly of April 24th, 1869. The Hospital is divided into two departments: the Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, and the Hospital for the sick, helpless and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injury, in the Twelfth Ward of Pittsburgh. I shall first refer to

THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

On the 1st of December, 1872, there were 439 patients in the department of the Institution at Dixmont; 232 have since been admitted, making the total number of 671 under treatment during the year; of these, 221 have been discharged or died, leaving 450 in the Hospital on the 1st of December, 1873. Of those discharged, 60 were restored, 71 improved, 50 unimproved. There were 40 deaths, for the causes of which I refer to the Report of the Superintendent. It is gratifying to repeat, in the language of last year's report, that during the year the patients have enjoyed general good health, and the working of the Institution has been efficient

painful to acknowledge that this opinion is not confirmed by the experience of this year. During the Summer months, ten thousand cubic yards of earth, from the ruptured ground, were removed, to give a pleasing grade to the hill, and at the same time to aid in forming the new roadway across the eastern ravine. Just when the ground had the aspect of completion, in the month of October, a continuous heavy rain fell, which was followed by another upheaval of the pavement and road behind the buildings. It is gratifying to state, however, that the hospital structure received no injury ; nor is any apprehended. Still there is a menacing mass of earth, disfigured by ruptures, which must be removed from year to year until the underlying rock is approached. This will be attended by an outlay of money rather unpleasant to contemplate. The earth thus to be removed will be needed to fill up to a handsome grade the new road through the lands of the Hospital, to connect with the contemplated Western avenue from Allegheny City. Upon the completion of this road, visitors to the Hospital will be saved the labor of descending a long hill, then passing for some distance alongside the railroad, and ascending the present steep avenue winding up to the buildings. This new road will open to a beautiful suburb of Pittsburgh, which is now undergoing a rapid change by the spirit of improvement.

The usual appropriation from the Legislature is amply sufficient for salaries and wages, but an additional sum is needed to improve the grounds, yet almost in a state of nature, grade the hill, improve and lay out roads and walks ;—in short, do what every visitor to the Hospital says “ ought to be done ” to add to the attractiveness of the premises, the comfort of the patients, and the gratification of the friends of the Institution, who have contributed so liberally from their private means to create a great charity, which is now an object of pride to every Pennsylvanian. The additional sum asked for is \$2,000 for insurance, and \$10,000 for grading and improvement of grounds.

Since the last Annual Report the Hospital has received a benefaction of two thousand dollars from the estate of the late Charles Brewer, through William Holmes, Esq., one of his executors, which was directed to be applied towards the debt incurred in the purchase of land at Dixmont. This debt, six thousand dollars, being balance due on purchase of Gilleland property.

These lands, so picturesque and susceptible of ornamentation, and in salubrity of position so well suited to the humane object to which they are dedicated, require large donations to render them pleasing to the "mind diseased," and also gratifying to the cultivated taste of the age. I trust these benefactions will come in due season. Something more is needed for Dixmont; and I cast another thought upon the waters, believing it will not perish. We want a neat, cheerful, comfortable, little church, proximate to the main building, so as to be reached by a gallery. The present chapel is an excellent room; but it is used for amusements of all kinds and gymnastic exercises. On the platform is the scenery for theatricals, possibly suggestive to disturbed minds of other than religious thoughts. These week-day recreations are indispensable to the patients, and a great aid in their restoration; so the present chapel ought to be transformed into an Amusement Hall. Now, we need a new Dixmont Church, which will impress solemn, but cheerful sentiments; instilling always the goodness of the Great Being who cares for the humblest human soul; and from this sanctuary no other incense than prayer and praise should ever ascend. Those who will contribute for these purposes—to pluck "rooted sorrow" from the saddest condition of humanity, and to keep alive the religious sentiment even in the ashes of disordered mind, may find through the alchemy of their generous gifts, a new and priceless satisfaction which time will never impair.

For particulars of receipts and expenditures during the fiscal year, I call attention to the Reports of the Treasurer and the Executive and Finance Committees, hereunto appended. There is nothing in these reports but what will be gratifying to the friends of the Institution. For the order and precision of the books, and the great labor bestowed in proving the correctness of all the financial details in the multifarious business of the Hospital, and this without any other compensation than the consciousness which the heart feels when it does right, deserves at least a passing notice in this Annual Report.

It is my duty to again bear testimony to the constant zeal and marked ability of the Superintendent and Officers of the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont. A debt of gratitude is due to Dr. Reed and his assistants, for its admirable order and complete success.

THE GENERAL CITY HOSPITAL.

The Department for the sick, helpless and infirm, in the Twelfth Ward, is doing a good work for suffering humanity. The history of this Hospital was given in the Report of last year. It is now an acknowledged success. On the 1st of December, 1872, there were 23 patients in this Department of the Institution; 428 have been since admitted, making 451 under treatment: of these 323 were discharged; 49 died; and on the 1st of December, 1873, there were 79 under treatment in the Hospital. For particulars, I refer to the appended reports, especially that of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee, which comprehends all I might say on the whole subject. The only drawback to this Department of the Hospital, is the fact that the expenditures are greater than the revenue; which is occasioned by the large number of charity patients. A law is needed to compel the public authorities to pay out of the Poor Funds the small charge made by this Institution for indigent patients, and the cost of burial when death occurs. The latter item alone is quite a tax on the Hospital. It is painful to allude to the procrastination of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in constructing the bridge, to avoid the constant peril in crossing their track on Ferguson street. Nothing has been done. During the year Major F. W. Heslop resigned as Superintendent, and Mr. Thomas Chess was appointed in his place. It is due to Major Heslop, to state that ill health, resulting from severe wounds received in battle, during the war, caused him to resign. It is a pleasure to state, that this gallant soldier left the Institution with the good will of the Managers, and their confidence in his faithfulness and integrity, as well as with their most friendly wishes for his future prosperity. His successor comes well recommended, and we trust will make a faithful and efficient officer. The skilled and worthy Surgeons and Physicians, whose efficient labors are gratuitously given to the Institution, merit its thanks, and the Managers hereby tender these thanks most cordially.

THE TRUST FUNDS.

I call attention to the gratifying report of the Finance Committee on the Trust Funds, of which the Hospital is the almoner, for supplying the worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity with coal

out of the earnings. In last year's Report the "Brewer Fund," as invested, amounted to \$24,358.96. On the 17th of last April, a further benefaction was made by the estate of Charles Brewer, through Wm. Holmes, Esq., one of the executors, of ten thousand dollars, which is invested; increasing thus the "Brewer Fund" to \$34,358.96. The "Crawford Fund," at the time of that Report, was \$10,000, invested in U. S. Loan. Subsequently this loan was sold at a premium, and the avails invested in a registered seven per cent. Bond of the City of Pittsburgh, of \$12,000. Thus the total sum of the Trust Funds is now \$46,358.96. The distribution of the coal, purchased out of the earnings of these investments, is made through a Committee of the Board of Managers, whose Report for the past year is herewith appended.

During the year we have to record the death of one of the Life Managers, William S. Haven. He was always an active and sincere friend of the Hospital; and for fifteen years, except when infirm health prevented, he attended the meetings of the Board. The imprint of "Haven" will be perpetuated by the art preservative of all arts in the Annual Reports of the Institution, since the year 1852.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN HARPER,

December, 1873.

President.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

**Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital (Department for the Insane) at
Dixmont, for the Year ending December 15th, 1873.**

Dr.

To Balance per Settlement, December 16th, 1872	\$ 5,188 76
Subscription Note paid.....	500 00
Warrants of the Governor for balance of Appropriation of Act approved April 3d, 1872.....	12,500 00
Warrants of the Governor for first and second installments of Appropriation by Section 46th, of the Act approved April 9th, 1873.....	13,000 00
Individual Benefaction : Estate of Charles Brewer.....	2,000 00
Earnings of Hospital	93,045 81
	\$126,234 57

Cr.

By Warrants drawn by Executive Committee, paid during the year by Treasurer.....	\$118,927 34
Balance in Bank to the credit of the Treasurer	7,307 23
	\$126,234 57

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

PITTSBURGH,
December 15th, 1873.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.



*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN :

We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for the purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital [Mr. J. A. Harper], for the Department for the Insane, and found the same to be correct and satisfactory ; and by including fifteen outstanding warrants, Nos. 5440, 5444, 5455, 5484, 5500, 5502, 5504, 5514, 5517, 5523, 5525, 5527, 5528, 5529, and 5530, amounting together to two thousand one hundred and thirty-three $\frac{1}{100}$ dollars, [\$2,133.14], there is a precise agreement with the "Year Book" of the Executive Committee of Managers,

His Statement for the fiscal year, commencing December 16th, 1872, and ending December 15th, 1873, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of Dixmont Department of the Institution during that time ; and is herewith attached as a part of this Report.

The balance in the Treasury consists of seven thousand three hundred and seven $\frac{23}{100}$ dollars [\$7,307.23] in cash, subject to the abatement of the above mentioned outstanding warrants, amounting to twenty-one hundred and thirty-three and $\frac{1}{100}$ dollars [\$2,133.14].

The following Statement from the "Year Book" of the Executive Committee will exhibit the same result as the Treasurer's account :

Balance on hand December 16th, 1872, cash.....	\$5,188 76	
Subscription Note paid.....	500 00	
		<hr/> 5,688 76
Receipts since :		
Benefaction: April 17th, 1873, from estate of Charles Brewer, per Wm. Holmes, Esq.....		2,000 00
Earnings of Hospital at Dixmont.....		93,045 81
Balance of State Appropriation of 1872.....		12,500 00
One-half of State Appropriation of 1873.....		13,000 00
		<hr/> \$126,234 57

CONTRA.

Salaries and Wages for Current Year.....		\$27,221 60
Amusement Fund, expended.....		191 30
General Expense Warrants.....	88,923 48	
Deduct outstanding Warrants, Nos. 5440, 5444, 5455, 5484, 5500, 5502, 5504, 5514, 5517, 5523, 5525, 5527, 5528, 5529, 5530, together amounting to....	2,133 14	
		<hr/> 86,790 34
Grading and Excavating, expended.....		4,447 42
Outstanding Warrants of 1872, paid.....		276 68
		<hr/> \$118,927 34
Balance in Treasury December 15th, 1873, cash.....		*7,307 23
		<hr/> \$ 126,234 57

The Investments are, a worthless subscription note of \$40, and a Plank Road bond for \$250.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
ALEX. NIMICK,
P. H. MILLER,
W. P. WEYMAN,
JOSEPH ALBREE,

Committee.

* Of this balance there is due on outstanding Warrants (numbers above given) twenty-one hundred and thirty-three and $\frac{11}{100}$ dollars (\$2,133.14) ; leaving a true cash balance of fifty-one hundred and seventy-four and $\frac{9}{100}$ dollars (\$5,174.09).

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital (Twelfth Ward Department),
for the Year ending December 18th, 1873.

Dr.

One-half the State Appropriation of \$19,000, for heating, introduction of gas, ventilation, &c., by Section 55, of Act approved April 9th, 1873.....	\$9,500 00
One year's interest on Mortgage of \$100,000, on the Library Hall.....	\$7,000 00
One year's interest on Note of Isabella Furnace Co. of \$41,383.71.....	3,310 70
One year's interest on City of Pittsburgh Water Ex. Loan of \$57,000.....	3,990 00
One year's interest, less tax, on \$2,000 Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.....	138 70
	<hr/>
	\$14,439 40
Proceeds of a Renewal Note discounted at the Bank of Pittsburgh, April 14th, 1873, to lift a similar matured Note of like amount discounted by same Bank, Oct. 8th, 1872, \$6,000, less discount, \$123.....	5,877 00
Proceeds of Note of Hospital, at First National Bank, \$2,500, discount off, \$77.08.....	2,422 92
Proceeds of Note of Hospital, at Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, \$2,500, discount off, \$77.08.....	2,422 92
Cash received from Mr. Isaac Jones, for old iron sold...	134 00
Earnings of Hospital received from Superintendent.....	2,871 06
Balance due Treasurer, being over-drafts by the Executive Committee.....	1,867 17
	<hr/>
	\$39,534 47

Cr.

Balance due Treasurer on settlement, Dec. 17th, 1872....	\$ 175 67
Outstanding Warrants of Executive Committee in 1872, paid this year.....	87 70
Hospital Note of October 8th, 1872, paid at Bank of Pittsburgh, out of avails of a Renewed Note of like amount.....	6,000 00
Hospital Note of November 13th, 1872, paid at Citizens National Bank, due May, 1873.....	1,200 00
Hospital Note discounted at First National Bank, paid August, 1873.....	2,500 00
Hospital Note discounted at Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, paid August, 1873.....	2,500 00
Hospital Note discounted at Bank of Pittsburgh, paid December 15th, 1873.....	6,000 00
Warrants of Executive Committee upon Treasurer, paid during the fiscal year.....	21,071 10
	<hr/>
	\$39,534 47

J. A. HARPER,

PITTSBURGH, December 18th, 1873.

Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

**To Audit the Treasurer's Account for the Twelfth Ward Department
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**

*To the President and Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN :

The Auditing Committee of the City General Hospital beg leave to report that, in pursuance of the duties of our appointment, we carefully examined the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Institution, Mr. J. A. Harper, and find the same correct and satisfactory. His statement for the fiscal year ending December 18th, 1873, which we have certified to on the books, is herewith appended.

The following is a brief statement to exhibit the relations between the Treasurer's books and the books kept by the Executive Committee of the Department :

The Treasurer received from the Commonwealth one-half the Appropriation of the Act of April 9th, 1873, Section 55.....	\$ 9,500 00
One year's interest upon all the Endowment Fund of this Department.....	14,439 40
Proceeds of three Notes, one a renewal of a \$6,000 Note of last year, and the other two Notes of this year, discounted, by authority of the Board, to aid in paying for Heating Apparatus, &c.....	\$11,000 00
Less discount.....	277 16
	<hr/> 10,722 84
Old Iron sold by Isaac Jones, Esq.....	134 00
Earnings of Hospital, deposited by Superintendent.....	2,871 06
Balance due Treasurer, for over-drafts on him.....	1,867 17
	<hr/> <hr/> \$39,534 47

CONTRA.

Balance due Treasurer, on settlement last year.....	\$ 175 67
Three Warrants not presented last year, paid this year.....	87 70
The Bills Payable of last year, due this year (<i>see Report of 1872, page 14</i>) amounted to \$7,200. One of these Notes was paid off at Citizens Bank by Treasurer.....	1,200 00
The other was paid at Bank of Pittsburgh, out of avails of a renewal Note, discounted, of same amount, by Treasurer.....	6,000 00
	<hr/> <hr/> \$7,463 37

Amount forward.....	\$7,463 37
Hospital Note, discounted at First National Bank, paid.....	2,500 00
Hospital Note, discounted at Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, paid.....	2,500 00
Renewed Hospital Note at Bank of Pittsburgh, paid by Treasurer (which closed Bills Payable account).....	6,000 00
Warrants drawn upon Treasurer, for all other purposes during the year amounted to.....	\$24,846 15
Deduct 42 Warrants, drawn in the months of October, November and December, not presented for payment to Treasurer at the date of this settlement.....	3,775 05
Warrants of 1873 paid by Treasurer.....	21,071 10
	<hr/> <hr/>
	\$39,534 47

Analysis of Expenditures for 1873.

Entire debt to Banks for money borrowed in 1872 and 1873, for heating purposes.....	\$12,200 00
Bills for heating, repairs on building, and furniture.....	7,570 40
Bills of Coal.....	1,576 01
Bills for Drugs and Medicines.....	1,391 61
Bills for subsistence.....	8,763 37
Funeral Expenses of Charity Patients.....	298 50
Salaries and Wages of Employees.....	4,567 10
Insurances for 1872 and 1873.....	679 16
	<hr/> <hr/>
	\$37,046 15

ENDOWMENT FUND.

The Treasurer submitted to us the securities belonging to this Department, which were examined and found correct, to wit :

Mortgage of the Mercantile Library Hall.....	\$100,000 00
Note of the Isabella Furnace Company, an investment made by order of the Managers.....	41,383 71
Fifty-seven Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, each \$1,000.	57,000 00
Two Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.....	2,000 00
	<hr/> <hr/>
	\$200,383 71

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
W. P. WEYMAN,
JOSEPH ALBREE,
ALEX. NIMICK,

Committee.

December 18th, 1873.

TRUST FUNDS.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, on the BREWER and CRAWFORD Trust Funds, for supplying Fuel to the worthy Poor.

To the Board of Managers:

By request of the President of the Institution, we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, and find the following facts:

At the date of the last annual settlement, December, 1872, the Treasurer had in his possession—

BREWER FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh five per cent. Bonds.....	\$13,400 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company, being loan made by Board of Managers.....	10,958 96

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

United States 5-20 Bonds	10,000 00
[See page 13 of <i>Annual Report of 1872.</i>]	<u>\$34,358 96</u>

On the 17th of April, 1873, the Treasurer received from William Holmes, Esq., one of the executors of the estate of Charles Brewer, deceased, a further benefaction in cash of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). This sum, by order of the Board of Managers, was invested in a registered Bond, for like amount, of the Water Extension Loan of the City of Pittsburgh, seven per cent. interest.

By authority of the Board, the Treasurer sold the Crawford investment of ten thousand dollars in United States Bonds, and reinvested avails, with ninety-one $\frac{66}{100}$ dollars (\$91.66) of the earnings, so as to produce a registered Bond of the Water Extension

Loan of the City of Pittsburgh for twelve thousand dollars, seven per cent. interest.

The entire Fund now stands as follows :

BREWER FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh five per cent. Compromise Bonds.....	\$13,400 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company..	10,958 96
City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan.....	10,000 00

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan.....	12,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$46,358 96</u>

The following is a statement of the earnings of the FUEL FUND, as received by Mr. John A. Harper, Treasurer, and his disbursement of same, to the Committee having charge of the purchase of Coal :

BREWER FUEL FUND.

At the date of the last Annual Report, there was a balance in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of J. A. Harper, Treasurer, being a deposit, August 12th, 1872, of six months' interest on Note of Isabella Furnace Company.....		\$438 36
One year's interest on said Isabella Furnace Company Note, to August, 1873.....		876 72
One year's interest on City of Pittsburgh five per cent. Compromise Bonds, to July, 1873.....		670 00
Six months' interest on City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan, to October 1st, 1873.....		350 00
		<u>\$2,335 08</u>

DISBURSED.

Paid to Mr. John B. McFadden, Treasurer of the Fuel Committee, in the year 1873, to date of this settlement, to purchase coal.....	2,220 07
Balance remaining.....	<u>\$ 115 01</u>

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

At the date of the last Annual Report, December, 1872, the Treasurer of the Hospital had disbursed to the Fuel Committee the earnings of the Crawford Fuel Fund for that year. He subsequently received, for year 1873—

January Gold Coupons on United States Bonds (since sold).....	\$300 00
October interest on \$12,000 Water Extension Loan.....	420 00
Earnings.....	<u>\$720 00</u>

DISBURSED.

Balance paid in the conversion of \$10,000 United States 5-20 Bonds into \$12,000 City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan.....	\$ 91 66
Paid Mr. John B. McFadden, Treasurer of the Fuel Committee, <i>in</i> <i>gold</i>	300 00
Paid Mr. J. B. McFadden, Treasurer, in currency.....	195 90
	<hr/>
	\$587 56
Balance remaining in Hospital Treasury.....	132 44
	<hr/>
	\$720 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. H. MILLER,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
ALEX. NIMICK,

PITTSBURGH, *December 18th*, 1873.

Committee.

JOHN B. McFADDEN, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

BREWER FUEL FUND.

Dr.

1873.		
Jan. 8...	To cash received of J. A. Harper, Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.....	\$773 76
Mar. 31...	Ditto ditto	438 36
July 23...	Ditto ditto	168 34
Aug. 30...	Ditto ditto	438 36
Nov. 12...	Ditto ditto	401 65

Cr.

1872.		
Dec. 18...	By balance due Treasurer at last report.....	\$670 13
	Cash paid sundry bills of Coal distributed, viz.: to—	
	Bradlocksfield Coal Company.....	457 72
	T. B. Stewart	174 25
	Thomas Moore.....	202 60
	Wm. M. Stewart	273 70
	John Twigger.....	52 68
	C. H. Armstrong & Co.....	12 75
	Otto Krebs	11 00
	H. M. Rolf.....	22 00
	Dickson, Stewart & Co.....	230 00
	Thomas Young.....	75 00
	N. J. Bigley	34 55
	Greer & Co.....	42 64
	R. E. Breed	5 00
	T. J. Bigham	6 05
		<u>\$2,220 07</u>

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

Dr.

1872.		
Dec. 18...	To balance cash on hand at last report.....	\$377 70
1873.		
Jan. 24...	Cash, in gold, received of J. A. Harper, Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.....	300 00
	Ditto Premium on same	39 75
Nov. 12...	Ditto Currency from J. A. Harper, Treasurer.....	195 90
		<u>\$913 35</u>

Cr.

1873.		
Dec. 26...	By cash paid sundry bills—	
	Thomas Moore.....	\$774 24
	Otto Krebs.....	11 00
	D. Steen & Sons.....	51 25
	N. J. Bigley.....	57 61
	Dickson, Stewart & Co.....	19 25
		<u>\$913 35</u>

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the Accounts of John B. McFadden, Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

PITTSBURGH, December 26th, 1873.

R. C. LOOMIS,
GEO. A. BERRY,
ALEXANDER SPEER.

REPORT
OF THE
PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the President and Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN :

The following statement, with the accompanying statistical and other tables, are respectfully submitted as my report of the operations of the Hospital for the year ending December 1, 1873 :

The year began with four hundred and thirty-nine patients—two hundred and forty-one males, and one hundred and ninety-eight females. During the year two hundred and thirty-two were admitted—one hundred and twenty-three males, and one hundred and nine females ; two hundred and twenty-one were discharged or died—one hundred and thirteen males, and one hundred and eight females, leaving in the Hospital, at this date, two hundred and fifty-one males, and one hundred and ninety-nine females, in all four hundred and fifty.

The highest number during the year was four hundred and seventy-two, the lowest four hundred and thirty-four, and the average four hundred and fifty-three. The total number under treatment was six hundred and seventy-one, or three hundred and sixty-four males, and three hundred and seven females.

Of those discharged sixty were restored, seventy-one were improved, fifty were unimproved, and forty died.

Of those admitted during the year one hundred and twenty-nine had been married, and one hundred and three were single. One

hundred and forty-eight were from ten to forty years of age, and eighty-four were from forty to ninety years old. One hundred and sixty-one were natives of this country, and seventy-one were foreigners. Twenty out of twenty-three counties of the Western District were represented by those admitted, and four came from other States. One hundred had been committed by their friends, and one hundred and thirty-two by the several courts or Directors of Poor. One hundred and nine had been insane less than six months, and one hundred and twenty-three from six months to thirty years. One hundred and eighty-two were received during the first attack of insanity, and fifty in attacks varying from the second to the eighteenth. Of those restored forty-seven had been insane before admission less than twelve months, and thirteen from one to four years. Thirty had been committed by courts and Directors of Poor, and thirty by their friends. Fifty-four had been under treatment less than one year, and six for periods varying from one to five years.

Of those who died four had been residents of the Hospital less than one month, two less than three months, four less than six months, three less than twelve months, and twenty-seven for periods varying from one to seventeen years. Five had been insane before admission less than six months, two less than twelve months, three less than two years, sixteen less than five years, nine for periods varying from five to fifteen years, and five from fifteen to twenty-seven years. Twenty-two were natives of this country, and eighteen were foreigners. One died of old age, one of apoplexy, occurring in a case of chronic mania complicated by paralysis, one of softening of the brain, fatty degeneration of heart, and paralysis, one by softening of brain and epilepsy, one of ulceration of bowels, one of paralysis, two of the exhaustion of chronic mania, one of exhaustion of chronic mania and erysipelas, two of exhaustion of chronic mania and paralysis, three of exhaustion of chronic mania and epilepsy, one of inflammation of brain, two of apoplexy, one of exhaustion of acute mania and heart disease, two of exhaustion of acute mania and diarrhoea with persistent refusal of food, one by suicide, one of cancer of the mesenteric glands and the entire intestinal canal, destroying their form and filling the abdominal cavity with an immense cancerous mass. Eighteen died of consumption, or disease of lung in some destructive form, and

all but two had been insane from one to twenty-six years; one of these had disease of kidneys and biliary calculus, another had an abscess of prostate gland and an intussusception of a portion of the bowel, one was paralyzed, one had softening of brain, three had chronic diarrhœa, and one was laboring under acute mania. From these facts it is evident that consumption plays an important part in bringing to a close many cases of insanity. What agency this disease of lung may have had in establishing a sufficient disturbance of brain to result in insanity, the data are not of a character to enable me to determine, but I am fully satisfied that a very large proportion of those who linger on for years in chronic mania, and who finally die, and are reported as having died of the exhaustion of "chronic mania," are the victims of phthisis. If a careful examination had been made of the thoracic organs, before or after death, there is a strong probability that the list of deaths from "consumption" would be largely increased, and that from "exhaustion by chronic mania" would be correspondingly diminished in the reports of the various Hospitals for the Insane. All of those who died of consumption had been insane from one to twenty-six years, excepting three, and all the others who died, except four, had been insane from one to twenty-six years, and, as was discovered in those where post-mortem examinations were made, there was a sufficient amount of organic disease to account for the deaths, as well as for the duration and incurability of the insanity.

I would be glad to give a detailed statement of the medical and moral agencies in use in the Institution for the treatment of the several forms of insanity placed in our care, but the limited space allotted to me for this report forbids, and I must be content with a few words, as an outline of what, perhaps, would be more proper for a medical journal than for a popular report. In every case of insanity there is more or less physical disease, either of the brain itself, or of some other organ, disturbing the brain in its action. To discover, if possible, what this may be, and by the judicious use of medical agents, to remove it, is our first effort. For this purpose the same remedies are resorted to as are in common use by the profession for the cure of physical ailments. If the lungs, heart, liver, kidneys or digestive organs are at fault, such remedies are brought into use as will most likely correct the evil. If the patient

is anæmic, and the brain and nervous system enfeebled, but excited, a generous diet, with iron and tonics, are prescribed, while sleeplessness is met by the use of *Lupulin* in large portions, or combined with *Ex Conium* and *Hyosciamus*. There is, perhaps, no one symptom in the various cases of insanity of such serious import, or so exhaustive in its results, as that of prolonged wakefulness, and, therefore, when ordinary agencies fail in securing the needed rest, more powerful ones, such as morphia, chloral and the subcutaneous injection of morphia are resorted to, and in quantities sufficient to attain the desired object.

Along with this, and of no less importance in the treatment of the insane, are the moral agencies that are brought to bear on the patient, not only by his removal from all those associations and surroundings in the midst of which he became insane, and which tend to perpetuate the disease, but by his admission to an institution especially constructed and managed, as far as possible, to secure his restoration, where he can have all the quietness, rest and humane care conducive to health, where his peculiar habits and tendencies are duly considered, and where the facilities for classification and proper adjustment of private and social influences, may exert a remedial power. Frequently have I seen violent cases of insanity yield to these agencies alone—patients who have been quarrelsome, noisy, and difficult to manage at home, in a few days become calm and peaceable, and I cannot account for the sudden transformation on any other theory, than that the moral influences surrounding them have exerted a controlling power.

Every year's experience confirms me in the belief that real progress in the treatment of the insane lies in this direction, and believing this, it has been my constant effort to surround the patients with pleasant influences—to secure for them kind and judicious nurses, to have all their proper wishes gratified, to furnish them with mental and physical occupation, and to make their apartments as home-like and comfortable as their condition will permit. Some are furnished with light employment out doors, others assist in work in the house, and for all, various amusements are provided, as well as opportunities for riding and walking. Gymnastic exercises, billiards, bagatelle, books, &c., are furnished to those not otherwise engaged, and I hope, at an early day, to be able to establish classes in music, drawing, painting, and some of

the lighter studies, for the purpose of giving a healthy direction to the thoughts of some, and furnishing mental food for others.

It should be borne in mind by those who bring patients here for treatment, that these agencies will exert but little power in the curative process, unless they are seconded heartily, and with full confidence, by those most interested in the result, and that any interference will generally render them ineffectual. To bring the patient to the Institution bound in fetters, as a convict would be conveyed to prison, or to decoy him here under some adroitly contrived plan "to visit a friend," "to spend an hour at a hotel," "to stay for dinner," "to see a physician," "to stop over night and leave next morning," "to get employment," &c., &c., is not only decidedly cruel, but destroys all confidence in his friends, and establishes a suspicion of those who must assume the care of him, that, perhaps, may never yield to the influence of a more candid and honorable deportment. Equally injurious to the prospects of recovery, are the unwise and ill-timed visits of friends and acquaintances. It is difficult, I know, to convince those who are bound to the patient by ties of affection, that their "words of sympathy" can serve as causes of irritation, and I shall not undertake to do so in this short article, but will let it suffice to say, that I have seen patients, who had passed through the more acute stage of the disease, and were on the way to health, thrown back, by a single visit, into all the excitement and violence of acute mania, or into the dark, deep, hopeless despair of melancholy, never emerging from it until death closed the scene. Unkind and unwise are the visits of those who, although friends to the patient, are regarded by him with suspicion, or as enemies, and who endeavor by argument, and sometimes by harsh reproaches, to convince him of his error. The patient is annoyed and excited by the visit, and the friend is rewarded for his labor by finding that he has succeeded in establishing the delusion more firmly than ever. In a word, all such interference in the moral treatment of the patient, leads only to bad results, and either prolongs the treatment, or consigns the patient to insanity for life. Among the many evils that afflict Insane Hospitals, and seriously interfere with the recovery of patients, is that of their premature removal from the Institution to the midst of exciting scenes at home, when a few weeks' longer residence would have insured their cure. Various are the motives prompt-

ing these removals; they are sometimes good and sometimes bad, and often the removal is made for the purpose of "seeing if a change may not hasten the recovery," the experiment resulting in the incarceration of the patient in some out-house or close room at home, or his return to the Hospital in a hopeless condition. It is admitted that in rare cases recovery has followed "removal," and so has recovery occurred in other severe diseases, under the most adverse circumstances, and notwithstanding the most outrageous treatment. But it by no means follows that all cases should be treated in like manner, to insure recovery. Such cases are exceptional, and simply demonstrate the fact that recent cases of insanity are very susceptible of cure, and that some of them will recover under the most adverse conditions, and with no treatment whatever. When it is so well understood, and the fact has been so thoroughly established by the experience of years, that insanity is as curable as other diseases of great severity, and that, if submitted to treatment within six months after its invasion, seventy per cent. will recover, and if the treatment is postponed to a later day, the chances for cure will diminish with the duration of the disease, until the percentage of recovery is so small as to admit of little or no hope whatever, it is to be regretted that there should be any unnecessary delay in placing the patient in an institution where he may be protected from exciting and injurious agencies, and have all the opportunities for restoration that experience and humanity can furnish. Procrastinating the treatment, practicing deception in conveying the patient to the Hospital, and interfering with the treatment in various ways, has added many an unfortunate one to the crowd of incurables who occupy our wards.

It is due to the Directors and Overseers of the Poor of the Western District of the State, that I should acknowledge their readiness to give every recent case of insanity the benefit of hospital treatment, and thereby, if possible, secure the patient's recovery. In my intercourse with the gentlemen composing these Boards, I have found them not only willing to recognize the curability of insanity, and the necessity for prompt and judicious treatment, but many of them have manifested a humane desire to have the incurable ones enjoy the care and comforts provided for them in the Hospital. I have every reason to believe that, in several of the counties where Poor Houses have been erected, not an insane per-

son would be detained, if there was room in this Hospital to receive them, and it is, therefore, with great reluctance that we have requested them to remove any of the more harmless ones, to make room for others needing the restraints or remedial measures of the Institution. I may add, that in the treatment of their patients, I have had, from the Directors of the Poor, the most cordial co-operation, and at no time have my efforts been interfered with by premature removals, or otherwise, but they have often used their authority to protect the patient from injury by the interference of others.

The extent to which the Hospital has been, and is now being used by the "authorities having charge of the poor," for the relief of the insane, is fully set forth in the tables appended to this report. One hundred and thirty-two of those admitted during the year, and twelve hundred and seventy-eight of those admitted since the opening of the Institution, were committed by these authorities, and supported by them, and of four hundred and fifty now in the Hospital, *three hundred and thirty-seven were sent by the same Overseers and Directors of Poor.* The Institution, without doubt, has fulfilled the letter and spirit of its charter, by "giving preference to the indigent insane over the rich."

Notwithstanding that a large number of patients have been discharged or removed during the year, the number in the Hospital has not diminished, for the places made vacant were at once filled by others being admitted, and the year closes with an increase of eleven over that with which it began. At one time the number occupying the several wards rose to four hundred and seventy-two, being fully seventy-two more than should be admitted. It is useless to complain of this overcrowding, as it will undoubtedly go on until the State shall provide hospitals for all her insane, or until some better abode is erected for their custody than jails and poor houses.

In our overcrowded condition, it is impossible to accomplish all that is desired for the patient; but it is highly probable that, with all this, his condition is better calculated to insure his recovery or his comfort than that in which he was placed before he came. For this reason, the Hospital doors are closed to no one, and we continue to admit, hoping that each one admitted is the last of the "urgent cases."

The discomforts and risks involved in associating two or more insane persons in one sleeping apartment are far greater than would be supposed, and they are the inevitable consequences of this overcrowding. Each day presents them in some new form, and by no amount of attention or foresight can they be avoided. It is, however, a subject for thankfulness that we have passed through the year without the prevalence of acute disease in any form, or the occurrence of serious injury by one patient to another.

The location of the building on a plateau sufficiently elevated to afford a view of fifteen miles of the Ohio river, and from which unsurpassed facilities for drainage are had—the thorough ventilation of the building by natural and artificial means—the constant attention to its cleanliness by officers and employees, the care observed in regard to diet and out-door exercise, make it possible to congregate so large a number of persons in the Hospital without injury to their bodily health.

Greater attention has been given during the past year than before to the systematic occupation of the patients, and to inducing as large a number as possible to attend the religious exercises, as well as the various amusements provided for them. To give a correct idea as to how far this effort has been successful, I have had accurate memoranda kept by the attendants, and through the kindness of my assistant, Dr. Gaddis, I am enabled to give a summary of the results. On the supposition that one person did all the walking, attending church, exhibitions, parties, theatricals, or practicing gymnastics, the number of times he was so engaged would be indicated by the figures, as follows :

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Church (weekly).....	4,540	4,580	9,120
Walking (daily)	13,461	27,658	41,119
Magic lantern exhibition (weekly).....	4,014	4,646	8,660
Theatricals (occasionally).....	1,482	1,344	2,826
Parties (weekly).....	.....	4,891	4,891
Gymnastic class (semi-weekly).....	1,913	2,932	4,845
Working (days).....	5,186	.....	5,186
Carriage riding (1,200 trips).....	.....	3,634	3,634
Bible class (weekly).....	.....	1,560	1,560

It is plain from this statement that a large proportion of insane people are capable of participating in, and enjoying, all the recrea-

tions and amusements so attractive to those who are sane, while n any of them derive special comfort and improvement from the religious services held regularly, every Sunday, in the chapel. Having, however, but one large room in which to assemble our household, it follows that it must be used at times for purposes not perfectly consistent with the sanctity with which a church should be invested, and I am glad to know that efforts are being made to insure the erection of a building to be used solely for religious worship. I hope the effort will be successful, and that, in my next report, I may have the pleasure of saying "it is finished."

Annexed to this report you will find a detailed list of the expenditures for the year, which have been somewhat increased by the cost of grading the hill, by repairs to the building, painting of walls, refurnishing the wards, resetting the boilers, and making repairs to the heating apparatus, and, as the result of all this, I believe you will find the Institution none the worse from having been used another year.

The grading of the hill in the rear of the Hospital, that has occupied so much attention and involved such large outlays of money for several years, was continued during the past season, and it was confidently hoped that all trouble from that source was at an end, and that our labor in the future might be directed towards making roads, walks, and otherwise ornamenting the grounds. Ten thousand yards of earth were removed to the road leading across the ravine at the eastern boundary of the premises, and the hill was brought to its proper grade. A roadway, the entire length of the building, was graded, paved and macadamized, and extensive surface drains were made to conduct the water away from the old fissures to a point beyond the building, and we were congratulating ourselves that this work of years was at an end, when a slight movement in the hill, and an upheaval of the road, gave us to understand that this expensive work was not yet done. While no danger whatever is apprehended to the building, it is evident that a large part of this moving mass of earth must be removed before any permanent improvement can be made in the rear of the Hospital, and to this purpose our labors will necessarily be directed for several years to come.

In this connection, I may say that the grading of this hill has been under the immediate supervision of Mr. Wm. Knoderer, and

he is entitled to commendation for the faithful manner in which he attended to his duties, and the Hospital is under obligation to the attendants and patients who assisted largely in the work during the entire season.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

In looking back over the history of the Institution for the year, I find no events recorded more gratifying to me than the generous acts of interested friends in behalf of the patients, and none that afford me more real pleasure to acknowledge. Assistance, kindly extended to us in our efforts to restore the afflicted ones placed in our care, to health, home and all the enjoyments of life, or to make those happy who must spend their remaining days in the Hospital, is fully appreciated by the patients, as well as by myself; and I doubt not that those whose sympathies go forth so fully to these dependent ones will, in "that day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves," hear that same voice that was heard among the hills of Judea, and still whispers to us through the long lapse of eighteen hundred years, saying, "Inasmuch as ye have done it to one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

In addition to the many acts of kindness heretofore extended to the Hospital by that large-hearted "friend of the unfortunate," Miss D. L. Dix, whose honored name is associated with the Institution, I have the pleasure of reporting the establishment, by her, of a library for one of the female wards, by the donation of thirty handsome volumes, and I may add that it is her earnest wish that her friends in this vicinity will follow the example thus set, and add to it until it reaches the desired number. In answer to a request by the President of your Board, I am glad to acknowledge a generous donation by James Woodwell, Esq., of a very handsome bookcase in which to accumulate the library, and before the expiration of another year I hope to see its shelves well filled.

The Institution is under obligations to the editors of the following papers, for gratuitous copies of their editions for the use of the patients, and I would be glad if editors in other counties of the district would enlarge the list by conferring a similar favor: The *Pittsburgh Chronicle*, *Kittanning Free Press*, the *Armstrong Republican*, the *American Standard* (Uniontown), the *Democratic Herald* (Butler,

Pa.), the *Titusville Courier*, the *Meadville Republican*, the *Freiheits Freund* (Pittsburgh), the *Republican* (Pittsburgh), the *Zeitschrift* (Allentown), *Pittsburgh Catholic*, the *Christian Advocate*, the *Presbyterian Banner*, and the *United Presbyterian*.

To J. D. Layng, Esq., and the other officers of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., the Institution is greatly indebted for promptly and generously, and at considerable inconvenience, conveying coal to the Hospital, at a time last Winter when the supply furnished by the contractor was about exhausted, and the unpleasant prospect was before us of a general "freezing up." But for this timely aid, the patients would undoubtedly have suffered, and great expense would have been incurred to repair broken steam and water pipes.

The Misses Shields, of Leetsdale, have placed the Institution under obligations by a large donation of beautiful camelias and other greenhouse plants for the female wards. To Messrs. Garber & Williams, of Liberty street, I am indebted for a fine lava statuette of Wm. Tell and son, valued at \$25, for the second male ward. To James McCandless, Esq., I am under obligations for eighteen dozen napkins for several of the ward dining rooms. Mrs. Isaac Jones has again remembered our patients, by donating for their use a large parcel of magazines and illustrated papers, and for this favor she has my thanks. Prof. Smith, of Iron City College, Rev. Dr. Williams, Rev. Dermitt, Mr. John M. Shriver, and the editors of the *United Presbyterian* have, in a measure, supplied one of the wants of our secluded people by sending parcels of miscellaneous papers, for which I am obliged.

To Messrs. Mellor & Hoene I am indebted for a reduction of \$50 in the price of a Cabinet Organ, for one of the female wards. To Joseph Knox, Esq., of Pittsburgh, for forty-eight gallons of superior Concord wine, from his vineyard, and to Mr. Jackson, of Sewickley, for two thousand eight hundred bushels of saw-dust, for the ice house.

To Revs. McConnell, Watson and Dunlap, of the Theological Seminaries in Allegheny City, I am under great obligations for their kind offices in securing ministers to conduct religious services in our chapel, and to all who have come in answer to their request I extend my thanks. On several occasions we have been favored with sermons by ministers from the city churches, and in this connection I desire to express my obligations to Rev. Dr.

Brooke, Rev. Dr. Sloan, Rev. Milligan, Rev. Dermitt, Rev. McMillen, Rev. R. S. Smith, of Uniontown; Revs. McConnel and Thorn, of Emsworth, and Rev. Swift, of Glendale, for their ministrations to our people.

The Bible Class, alluded to in my last report as having been established by Miss Rankin, for the benefit of the female patients, has been conducted every Sabbath morning through the year, with an average attendance of fully thirty patients. She has demonstrated the fact that insane persons may not only be comforted by the teaching of the Gospel, but can be instructed. She is fully entitled to my thanks, and this acknowledgment of her services.

The several holidays of the year have been appropriately observed. On the Fourth of July, more than one hundred male patients had their annual parade, with martial music. In the evening the whole household enjoyed a display of fireworks.

On Thanksgiving Day and Christmas, the patients enjoyed an abundance of the good things of the season, and we are indebted to Messrs. John Holmes and Reuben Miller, Jr., for \$30 each, with which oysters were purchased for these occasions. We are also indebted to Messrs. Porterfield & Stevenson for one hundred pounds of candy, four dozen cans of peaches, and a box of choice preserves and pickles, and to Messrs. Dilworth Brothers for one hundred pounds of candy for distribution on Christmas; and, to enable us to make a present to every female patient on that occasion, we received, as donations, from Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co., Messrs. Lauer Brothers, Market street; Mr. J. B. Backofen & Sons, Smithfield street; and James Caldwell, Esq., a large amount of fancy goods and notions, as well as trimmings for Christmas trees.

The position of Assistant Physician, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Waugh, last Spring, was filled by the appointment of Dr. L. S. Gaddis, of Uniontown, and that of Dr. Simpson, who resigned to engage in private practice in his native town, was filled by the appointment of Dr. D. A. Hengst, of York county.

Dr. Simpson had filled the position for nearly two years, and by entire devotion to his duties and kind deportment toward every one, secured for himself the esteem of all, and their hearty good wishes for his success in life.

Drs. Gaddis and Hengst have enjoyed good collegiate education,

and are graduates of the Jefferson Medical College. They came to me highly recommended, and thus far have performed their duties very acceptably, and, with experience, I have no doubt they will prove valuable aids to me in the medical department of the Institution.

The other officers remain as at date of last report. Mr. S. Caldwell holds the position of Supervisor of male wards, Mr. George R. Slater that of Clerk ; Miss E. Hope that of Supervisoress of female wards, Miss E. Rankin that of Housekeeper, all of whom merit your approbation for the faithful discharge of their duties.

The attendants and employees who are now with us have been very faithful in the performance of their various duties, and I would be doing them injustice did I not commend them to your notice. Many of them have been with us several years, and by their long experience and close attention to their business, have become valuable aids to me in the proper care of the patients, and the efficient working of the Institution.

To you, gentlemen, I desire again to extend my thanks for your confidence through another year, and to your President and members of the Ex. Committee I am largely indebted for whatever of success may have attended my labors. Their weekly visits afford me an opportunity for consultation and advice that I would not willingly dispense with, as long as the heavy responsibility of conducting the Institution rests upon me.

And now, with an abiding confidence that He "who ordereth all things well" will continue to guide and guard the Institution in the future as He has done in the past, I enter on the duties of another year.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. A. REED.

DIXMONT, PA., December 1, 1873.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

1873,

AND

1856 — 1873.

TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges from Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.

ADMISSIONS.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Number at beginning of year.....				241	198	439
Admitted since December 1st, 1872.....				123	109	232
Total number under treatment.....				364	307	671
DISCHARGES.						
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Restored.....	27	33	60	113	108	221
Improved.....	39	32	71			
Unimproved.....	26	24	50			
Died.....	21	19	40			
Average number during year.....				251	199	450
Highest " ".....	...			...	...	453½
Lowest " ".....	...			...	...	434

TABLE II.

Admissions and Discharges since 1856.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted.....	1446	1091	2537
Discharged—Restored.....	451	349	800
Improved.....	333	261	594
Unimproved.....	171	125	296
Died.....	233	154	387
Not Insane.....	5	5	10

TABLE III.

Number Admitted, Treated and Discharged each year since 1856.

Year.	Total.				Discharged.										Total	
	Admitted.		Treated.		Restored.		Improved.		Unimpvd.		NotInsane		Died.		Discharged	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1856	37	17	37	17	8	5	...	2	2	2	...	...	3	2	13	11
1857	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	...	...	5	1	26	17
1858	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3	...	...	8	4	44	23
1859	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	...	...	7	3	62	36
1860	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	...	...	5	5	58	40
1861	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	...	...	6	4	55	41
1862	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	...	...	3	...	35	32
1863	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	...	...	8	3	41	31
1864	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	...	...	8	2	44	32
1865	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	...	1	4	6	38	37
1866	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	...	...	20	19	70	63
1867	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57
1868	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	...	...	20	10	79	52
1869	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65
1870	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	...	...	20	18	88	73
1871	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12	...	...	32	21	117	87
1872	121	101	390	287	41	28	48	38	32	10	2	2	26	11	149	89
1873	123	109	364	307	27	33	39	32	26	24	...	...	21	19	113	108
	1446	1091			451	349	333	261	171	125	5	5	233	154	1193	894

TABLE IV.

Ages of those admitted since 1856.

AGE.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			1856, to December 1, 1873.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years.....	...	...	...	3	2	5
10 to 20 ".....	7	3	10	121	75	196
20 " 30 ".....	42	28	70	440	291	731
30 " 40 ".....	34	34	68	376	321	697
40 " 50 ".....	20	23	43	227	193	420
50 " 60 ".....	9	10	19	165	98	263
60 " 70 ".....	8	8	16	85	76	161
70 " 80 ".....	2	3	5	24	35	59
80 " 90 ".....	1	..	1	5	...	5
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE V.

Civil Condition of those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			1856, to December 1, 1873.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married.....	50	62	112	569	520	1089
Single.....	68	35	103	804	394	1198
Widows.....	...	12	12	...	176	176
Widowers.....	5	...	5	73	...	73
Divorced.....	..	...	...	...	1	1
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE VI.

Nativity of those Admitted.

NATIVITY.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Connecticut.....	1	...	1
Delaware.....	...	1	1
Louisiana.....	...	1	1
Maryland.....	...	1	1
Massachusetts.....	1	...	1
New York.....	3	...	3
Ohio.....	6	1	7
Pennsylvania.....	76	64	140
Virginia.....	3	1	4
Wisconsin.....	...	1	1
West Virginia.....	1	...	1
Canada.....	1	...	1
England.....	...	5	5
France.....	...	2	2
Germany.....	6	10	16
Ireland.....	21	19	40
Italy.....	...	1	1
Sweden.....	3	1	4
Switzerland.....	1	...	1
Wales.....	...	1	1
Total.....	123	109	232

TABLE VII.
How Committed.

COMMITTED.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Friends	47	53	100	1249
Directors of the Poor.....	41	42	83	776
Court.....	35	14	49	505
Governor.....	...	...	...	7
Total.....	123	109	232	2537

TABLE VIII.
How Supported.

HOW SUPPORTED.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Self or Friends.....	49	55	104	1255
City or County.....	74	54	128	1278
Hospital... ..	...	..	...	4
Total.....	123	109	232	2537

TABLE IX.
Residences of those Admitted.

Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.		1856, to Dec. 1, 1873.	
RESIDENCES.	Total.	RESIDENCES.	Total.
Allegheny City.....	19	Allegheny City.....	244
Allegheny Co.....	32	Allegheny Co.....	537
Armstrong Co.....	8	Armstrong Co.....	64
Beaver Co.....	10	Beaver Co.....	127
Butler Co.....	13	Blair Co.....	1
Cambria Co.....	1	Butler Co.....	78
Clarion Co.....	3	Cambria Co.....	23
Crawford Co.....	10	Carbon Co.....	1
Elk Co.....	2	Clarion Co.....	43
Erie Co.....	9	Clearfield Co.....	3
Fayette Co.....	7	Crawford Co.....	123
Greene Co.....	2	Elk Co.....	5
Indiana Co.....	8	Erie Co.....	110
Jefferson Co.....	8	Fayette Co.....	108
Lawrence Co.....	6	Forest Co.....	4
McKean Co.....	1	Greene Co.....	26
Mercer Co.....	3	Indiana Co.....	69
Pittsburgh.....	45	Jefferson Co.....	28
Venango Co.....	9	Lawrence Co.....	75
Warren Co.....	2	Luzerne Co.....	1
Washington Co.....	18	McKean Co.....	5
Westmoreland Co.....	12	Mercer Co.....	63
Ohio.....	2	Pittsburgh.....	417
West Virginia.....	2	Philadelphia.....	1
		Somerset Co.....	2
		Venango Co.....	40
		Warren Co.....	34
		Washington Co.....	166
		Westmoreland Co.....	95
		Colorado Ter.....	1
		Iowa.....	8
		Kansas.....	1
		Montana Ter.....	1
		Ohio.....	11
		Texas.....	1
		West Virginia.....	21
	232		2537

TABLE X.

Number each Year since the Beginning.

Year.	Whole Number Under Treatment.	Average Number Each Year.	Number at End of Each Year.
1856	.....	.....	23
1857	110	.....	74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{5}{8}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870	562	371 $\frac{3}{4}$	401
1871	659	427 $\frac{11}{15}$	455
1872	677	459 $\frac{1}{4}$	439
1873	671	453 $\frac{1}{2}$	450

TABLE XI.

Duration of Insanity before Admission of those admitted since 1856.

DURATION.	Dec. 1, '72, to Dec. 1, 1873.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Fem'le	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not Exceeding 3 Months.....	48	42	90	549	410	959
Between 3 and 6 ".....	9	10	19	163	131	294
" 6 " 12 ".....	13	7	20	166	113	279
" 1 " 2 Years.....	6	14	20	139	105	244
" 2 " 3 ".....	12	7	19	87	76	163
" 3 " 4 ".....	5	4	9	54	47	101
" 4 " 5 ".....	5	...	5	49	30	79
" 5 " 10 ".....	12	9	21	94	72	166
" 10 " 15 ".....	4	2	6	56	48	104
" 15 " 20 ".....	4	8	12	44	31	75
" 20 " 30 ".....	1	3	4	19	19	38
Over 30 Years.....	1	1	2	5	2	7
Unknown.....	3	2	5	21	7	28
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE XII.

Number of Attack of those Admitted.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	98	84	182	1059	794	1853
Second.....	16	16	32	225	166	391
Third.....	4	3	7	91	43	134
Fourth.....	1	2	3	28	26	54
Fifth.....	2	...	2	12	12	24
Sixth.....	...	...	...	6	13	19
Seventh.....	...	...	...	1	6	7
Eighth.....	...	...	...	...	8	8
Ninth.....	...	2	2	...	3	3
Tenth.....	...	...	...	2	4	6
Thirteenth.....	...	...	...	...	2	2
Seventeenth.....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Unknown.....	2	1	3	22	13	35
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE XIII.

Form of Insanity of those Admitted.

FORM.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	67	55	122	858	613	1471
Melancholia.....	36	48	84	317	342	659
Monomania.....	8	...	8	78	49	127
Dementia.....	10	5	15	127	66	193
General Paralysis.....	2	...	2	31	3	34
Imbecility.....	...	1	1	35	18	53
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE XIV.

Re-admissions since 1856.

Number.	Male.	Female.	Times Re-admitted.
240	140	100	2
39	18	21	3
12	8	4	4
1	1	...	5
1	...	1	6
3	...	3	9
1	...	1	11
1	...	1	12
1	...	1	13
2	...	2	14
1	...	1	15
1	...	1	17

TABLE XV.

Causes of Insanity of those Admitted.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abuse.....	1	1	2	1	12	13
Accidental Homicide.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Amenorrhœa.....	...	...	...	...	31	31
Andersonville Prison.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Change of Life.....	...	5	5	...	13	13
Chloroform.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Desertion.....	...	2	2	1	16	17
Destitution.....	...	...	...	1	9	10
Disappointment.....	1	5	6	45	52	97
Disease of Ear.....	...	1	1	1	2	3
Domestic Difficulty.....	7	16	23	55	121	176
Drugged.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dyspepsia.....	4	1	5	24	9	33
Epilepsy.....	6	4	10	70	27	97
Eruptive Disease.....	...	...	...	7	6	13
Excesses.....	25	...	25	236	...	236
Excessive Labor.....	6	6	12	40	16	56
Excessive Study.....	1	...	1	15	3	18
Excitement.....	2	...	2	6	5	11
Exposure to Cold.....	3	...	3	13	...	13
Exposure to Sun.....	...	...	...	10	...	10
Fear.....	2	1	3	11	21	32
Fear of Poverty.....	...	...	...	5	2	7
Fear of Starving.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fever.....	3	...	3	23	16	39
Gunshot Wound.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hereditary.....	6	4	10	8	9	17
Hysteria.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Idiocy.....	...	...	...	12	8	20
Inflammation of Brain.....	...	...	...	11	4	15
Injury to Head.....	3	...	3	38	5	43
Injury to Leg.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Injury to Spine.....	...	...	...	3	...	3
Ill Health.....	8	24	32	157	238	395
Intemperance.....	18	1	19	224	27	251
Jealousy.....	...	1	1	5	17	22
Litigation.....	1	1	2	8	2	10
Loss of Friends.....	3	5	8	19	51	70
Loss of Sleep.....	...	...	...	3	6	9
Mental Anxiety.....	...	1	1	8	10	18
Neuralgia.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Nostalgia.....	...	...	...	1	2	3
Old Age.....	1	1	2	18	21	39
Palsy.....	1	...	1	8	4	12
Pecuniary Difficulty.....	6	3	9	89	14	103
Puerperal.....	...	10	10	...	133	133
Railroad Accident.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Religious Excitement.....	3	2	5	37	23	60
Remorse.....	1	...	1	1	...	1
Seduction.....	...	1	1	...	2	2
Spiritualism.....	1	...	1	3	2	5
Stock Speculation.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Use of Camphor.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Use of Ether.....	...	...	...	...	4	4
Use of Opium.....	...	...	...	4	3	7
Use of Quack Medicines.....	...	...	...	2	3	5
Use of Tobacco.....	...	1	1	2	8	10
Want of Employment.....	...	...	...	9	...	9
War Excitement.....	...	...	...	18	3	21
Unknown.....	10	12	22	180	129	309
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE XVI.

Occupations.

MALES.					
OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.
Actor.....	...	1	Locksmiths.....	...	2
Alderman.....	...	1	Lumbermen.....	...	2
Apprentice.....	...	1	Machinists.....	1	17
Auctioneer.....	...	1	Merchants.....	3	41
Bakers.....	...	2	Millers.....	1	7
Barbers.....	...	2	Miners.....	6	63
Blacksmiths... ..	1	24	Ministers.....	2	12
Boatmen.....	...	16	Moulders.....	1	13
Book Binder.....	...	1	Musicians.....	...	2
Brass Moulder.....	...	1	Nail Cutters .....	...	2
Brewers.....	...	4	None.....	2	103
Bricklayers.....	...	5	Oil Producers.....	1	5
Brickmakers.....	...	2	Organ Builder.....	...	1
Butchers.....	...	14	Painters.....	...	9
Cabinet Makers.....	...	3	Pattern Makers.....	1	4
Carpenters.....	5	38	Paupers.....	1	11
Carver.....	...	1	Peddlers.....	1	15
Chain Maker.....	...	1	Photographers.....	1	2
Chemist.....	...	1	Physicians.....	2	10
Civil Engineers.....	1	1	Plasterers.....	1	4
Clerks.....	7	50	Plumber.....	...	1
Cloth Dresser.....	...	1	Policemen.....	1	4
Confectioner.....	...	1	Potters.....	1	6
Coopers.....	...	8	Printers.....	2	16
Dentists.....	...	4	Puddlers.....	...	2
Distillers.....	1	1	Pump Maker.....	...	1
Draymen.....	2	9	Real Estate Agent.....	...	1
Drovers.....	...	3	Saddlers.....	...	5
Druggists.....	...	3	Sailors.....	...	2
Engineers.....	2	13	Shoemakers.....	2	24
Express Messengers	1	1	Soldiers.....	...	22
Farmers.....	34	373	Steamboat Captain.....	...	1
Firemen.....	1	2	Stone Masons.....	...	5
Gardeners.....	1	12	Students.....	...	15
Gilders.....	...	1	Surveyors.....	...	2
Glass Blowers.....	...	7	Tailors.....	...	15
Harness Makers	1	1	Tanner.....	...	1
Hatter.....	...	1	Teachers.....	1	21
Horse Dealer.....	...	1	Teamsters.....	2	2
Horse Trainer.....	...	1	Tinners.....	...	5
Hotel Waiter.....	...	1	Tobacconists.....	...	5
Huckster.....	...	1	Unknown.....	...	11
Inn Keepers.....	...	9	Upholsterer.....	...	1
Insurance Agent.....	...	1	Wagon Makers.....	...	3
Iron Rollers.....	...	3	Watch Makers.....	...	3
Jeweler.....	...	1	Watchmen.....	2	3
Laborers.....	30	307			
Lawyers.....	1	8	Total.....	123	1446

TABLE XVI—*Continued*—FEMALES.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872 to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.
Confectioners.....	...	3	Wives of Coachmakers.....	...	4
Domestics.....	16	130	“ Collectors.....	...	5
Housekeepers.....	...	13	“ Confectioners ..	...	4
Laundresses.....	...	2	“ Contractors.....	1	1
Milliners.....	...	8	“ Coopers.....	...	3
Music Teachers.....	1	1	“ Draymen.....	...	1
None.....	3	29	“ Drivers.....	...	1
Nurses.....	...	5	“ Editors.....	...	1
Paupers	1	6	“ Engineers.....	...	3
Seamstresses.....	3	49	“ Farmers.....	9	116
Tailoress.....	...	1	“ Gardeners.....	1	5
Teachers.....	1	5	“ Glass Blowers...	3	8
Unknown .....	...	18	“ Grocers.....	...	1
Daughters of Bakers.....	...	2	“ Gunsmiths.....	...	1
“ Bricklayers.....	...	1	“ Image Maker...	1	1
“ Butchers.....	...	2	“ Inn Keepers.....	1	6
“ Carpenters.....	...	7	“ Jewelers.....	1	3
“ Clerks.....	...	2	“ Laborers.....	13	109
“ Distillers.....	...	4	“ Lawyers.....	...	3
“ Farmers.....	14	100	“ Machinists.. ..	2	15
“ Glass Bl'rs.....	...	1	“ Manufacturers...	...	1
“ Grocers.....	...	1	“ Mechanics.....	...	5
“ Gunsmiths.....	...	1	“ Merchants.....	5	20
“ Innkeepers.....	1	3	“ Millers.....	...	6
“ Jewelers.....	...	1	“ Miners.....	2	22
“ Laborers.....	...	30	“ Ministers ..	...	6
“ Lawyers.....	...	2	“ Moulders... ..	...	5
“ Manufact's.....	...	1	“ Oil Men.....	...	1
“ Miners .....	...	1	“ Opticians.....	...	1
“ Ministers.....	...	1	“ Painters.....	...	7
“ Moulders.....	...	4	“ Peddlers.....	...	4
“ Physicians.....	...	3	“ Photographers..	1	4
“ Potters.....	...	2	“ Physicians.....	...	7
“ Printers... ..	...	1	“ Plumbers.....	...	3
“ Shoemak'rs.....	...	1	“ Policemen.....	1	2
“ Soldiers.....	...	1	“ Printers.....	...	1
“ Stmb't men.....	...	1	“ Railroad Men...	1	2
“ Surveyors.....	...	1	“ Saddlers.....	...	5
“ Tailors.....	...	1	“ Shoemakers.....	...	7
“ Teachers.....	...	12	“ Silverplaters ..	...	1
Wives of Aldermen.....	...	1	“ Soldiers.....	...	6
“ Bakers.....	1	1	“ Stmb't Captains	1	1
“ Bankers.....	...	1	“ Stewards.....	1	1
“ Barbers.....	1	4	“ Stone Masons...	3	3
“ Blacksmiths.....	4	8	“ Tailors.....	1	12
“ Boatmen.....	...	3	“ Tanners.....	...	1
“ Boiler Makers.....	...	1	“ Teachers.....	...	1
“ Brewers.....	1	2	“ Tinnern.....	...	1
“ Bricklayers.....	1	7	“ Tobacconists.....	...	1
“ Butchers.....	...	3	“ Watchmen.....	1	1
“ Carpenters.....	1	24	“ Wagon Makers..	2	2
“ Caulkers.....	...	1	“ Weavers.....	...	2
“ Clerks.....	...	8	Widows of Bakers.....	1	14

TABLE XVI—*Continued*—FEMALES.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.
Widows of Blacksmiths...	...	2	Widows of Physicians...	...	6
“ Butchers.....	1	5	“ Printers.....	...	3
“ Chairmakers...	1	1	“ Saddlers.....	...	3
“ Clerks.....	...	2	“ Sailors.....	...	1
“ Coopers.....	...	1	“ Shoemakers....	...	2
“ Farmers.....	1	36	“ Steamboatmen	...	2
“ Glass Blowers.	...	1	“ Stone Masons.	...	2
“ Grocers.....	...	3	“ Tailors.....	...	1
“ Hatters.....	...	1	“ Tanners.....	...	1
“ Inn Keepers...	...	4	“ Tobacconists...	...	1
“ Jewelers....	...	1	“ Watchmen.....	...	1
“ Laborers.....	2	30			
“ Manufacturers	...	1			
“ Merchants.....	1	4			
“ Miners.....	1	6			
“ Ministers.....	1	2	Total	109	1091

TABLE XVII.

Duration of Insanity before Admission and the power committing patients Discharged “Restored.”

		Power Committing Restored Patients.							
		Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.				Since 1856.			
DURATION.		By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Not Exceeding 2 Months.....		7	11	19	37	36	122	267	425
Between 2 and 4 “.....		1	1	...	2	24	31	71	126
“ 4 and 6 “.....		1	2	2	5	9	15	31	55
“ 6 and 12 “.....		1	...	2	3	12	26	42	80
“ 1 and 2 Years.....		2	...	6	8	18	7	40	65
“ 2 and 3 “.....		1	...	...	1	4	4	6	14
“ 3 and 4 “.....		...	1	...	1	3	3	9	15
Over 4 Years.....		2	...	1	3	6	4	10	20
Total.....		15	15	30	60	112	212	476	800

TABLE XVIII.

Period of Residence and Condition of those Discharged.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Condition of those Discharged.									
	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.					Since 1856.				
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not Insane.	Died.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not Insane.	Died.
Less than 1 Month.....	3	...	3	...	4	50	27	24	3	78
Between 1 and 2 Months.....	7	2	3	...	12	92	34	19	5	33
“ 2 and 3 “.....	10	12	5	...	2	138	81	26	1	26
“ 3 and 4 “.....	10	6	1	...	1	102	67	24	...	20
“ 4 and 5 “.....	3	4	3	...	1	62	38	14	...	15
“ 5 and 6 “.....	7	6	1	...	2	85	46	20	...	18
“ 6 and 9 “.....	10	10	1	...	2	108	81	19	1	26
“ 9 and 12 “.....	4	6	3	...	1	65	56	27	...	18
“ 12 and 15 “.....	2	4	2	...	2	44	33	24	...	20
“ 15 and 18 “.....	1	2	2	...	2	13	24	16	...	15
“ 18 and 24 “.....	1	4	5	...	7	16	25	13	...	23
“ 2 and 3 Years.....	1	6	5	...	7	15	34	28	...	34
“ 3 and 4 “.....	...	2	6	...	4	4	14	18	...	14
“ 4 and 5 “.....	...	2	5	...	7	4	19	7	...	11
“ 5 and 10 “.....	1	4	4	...	3	2	13	14	...	25
“ 10 and 20 “.....	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	3	...	11
Total.....	60	71	50	...	40	221	800	594	296	10
										387
										2087

TABLE XIX.

*Duration of Insanity before Admission of those Remaining
December 1, 1873.*

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 Months.....	48	41	89
Between 3 and 6 Months.....	26	20	46
“ 6 and 12 “.....	28	17	45
“ 1 and 2 Years.....	27	24	51
“ 2 and 3 “.....	23	12	35
“ 3 and 4 “.....	8	14	22
“ 4 and 5 “.....	9	6	15
“ 5 and 10 “.....	41	22	63
“ 10 and 15 “.....	24	19	43
“ 15 and 20 “.....	6	12	18
“ 20 and 30 “.....	9	8	17
Over 30 Years.....	2	4	6
Total.....	251	199	450

TABLE XX.

Ages of those Remaining December 1, 1873.

AGES.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 Years.....		1	...	1
“ 15 and 20 “		17	6	23
“ 20 and 25 “		31	12	43
“ 25 and 30 “		40	30	70
“ 30 and 35 “		30	23	53
“ 35 and 40 “		37	46	83
“ 40 and 50 “		40	45	85
“ 50 and 60 “		33	19	52
“ 60 and 70 “		19	15	34
“ 70 and 80 “		3	3	6
Total.....		251	199	450

TABLE XXI.

Period of Residence of those Remaining December 1, 1873.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 Months.....		27	25	52
Between 3 and 6 Months.....		24	19	43
“ 6 and 12 “		26	23	49
“ 1 and 2 Years.....		39	29	68
“ 2 and 3 “		25	30	55
“ 3 and 4 “		25	20	45
“ 4 and 5 “		16	11	27
“ 5 and 10 “		51	27	78
“ 10 and 15 “		15	9	24
“ 15 and 20 “		3	6	9
Total.....		251	199	450

TABLE XXII.

Prospect of those Remaining December 1, 1873.

PROSPECT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable.....	37	34	71
Incurable.....	214	165	379
Total.	251	199	450

TABLE XXIII.

Complications in some of those Remaining December 1, 1873.

COMPLICATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic.....	20	14	34
Homicidal.....	25	12	37
Paralytic.....	6	1	7
Suicidal.....	10	20	30
Idiotic.....	4	3	7
Blind.....	...	1	1
Deaf.....	1	1	2
Without Feet.....	1	...	1
Without One Arm.....	2	...	2

TABLE XXIV.

TABLE showing the AGE, NATIVITY, PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, CAUSE OF DEATH, &c., of those who died from December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.

M A L E S .

No	Age	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.		No of Att'ck	Period of Residence.		Complications.	Causes of Death.
1	32	New York.....	Monomania.....	2 yrs. 3 mos.	7 dys.	1	1 yr. 3 mos.	7 dys.	.....	Cancer of the Intestines.
2	31	Pennsylvania.....	Mania.....	3 "	3 "	1	2 "	8 "	.....	Consumption.
3	30	Ireland.....	".....	4 "	1 "	2	1 "	1 "	.....	Ulceration of Bowels.
4	32	Pennsylvania.....	Dementia.....	4 "	1 "	1	1 "	1 "	.....	Softening of Brain.
5	32	Ireland.....	Mania.....	12 "	9 "	1	8 "	9 "	.....	Consumption.
6	63	Germany.....	".....	2 "	8 "	2	1 "	8 "	.....	"
7	22	Pennsylvania.....	".....	3 "	7 "	1	1 "	7 "	.....	"
8	71	".....	Dementia.....	6 "	10 "	1	1 "	10 "	.....	"
9	53	".....	Mania.....	6 "	8 "	1	2 "	8 "	.....	"
10	42	Ohio.....	Dementia.....	4 "	7 "	1	2 "	2 "	.....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
11	31	Pennsylvania.....	Mania.....	18 "	11 "	1	3 "	11 "	.....	Softening of Brain.
12	31	".....	".....	7 "	11 dys.	1	11 "	11 "	.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
13	37	West Virginia.....	Melancholia.....	12 "	9 "	1	11 "	4 "	.....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
14	21	Pennsylvania.....	Dementia.....	26 "	9 "	1	14 "	9 "	.....	Consumption.
15	50	Ireland.....	Monomania.....	19 "	5 "	1	2 "	5 "	.....	Epilepsy.
16	21	Pennsylvania.....	Dementia.....	3 "	4 "	1	2 "	4 "	.....	Apoplexy.
17	20	".....	Mania.....	3 "	1 "	1	3 "	11 "	.....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
18	40	Wales.....	Gen'l. Paralysis.....	4 "	5 "	1	1 "	7 "	.....	Consumption.
19	26	Pennsylvania.....	Mania.....	2 "	7 "	1	1 "	6 "	.....	Congestion of Brain.
20	21	England.....	Melancholia.....	8 "	6 "	1	1 "	6 "	.....
21	45	Germany.....	Mania.....			1				

F E M A L E S .

1	45	Germany.....	Mania.....	6 yrs. 3 mos.	1	5 yrs. 9 mos.	Paralysis.
2	32	Ireland.....	".....	22 "	1	7 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
3	46	New York.....	Melancholia.....	2 "	1	1 "	Apoplexy.
4	25	Pennsylvania.....	Mania.....	3 " 11 dys.	1	9 "	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
5	49	Ireland.....	Melancholia.....	5 "	2	8 "	Apoplexy.
6	25	".....	Mania.....	3 " 9 "	1	3 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
7	44	South Wales.....	".....	2 "	1	4 "	Consumption.
8	32	Pennsylvania.....	".....	26 dys.	2	8 "	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
9	47	Ireland.....	".....	".....	1	3 "	Consumption.
10	23	".....	".....	".....	1	6 "	Consumption.
11	40	Pennsylvania.....	Melancholia.....	7 " 10 "	2	1 "	Chronic Diarrhoea.
12	76	".....	Dementia.....	1 " 8 "	1	2 "	Chronic Diarrhoea.
13	35	Ireland.....	Mania.....	11 "	1	1 "	"
14	23	".....	Melancholia.....	1 "	1	2 "	Old Age.
15	35	Pennsylvania.....	Mania.....	1 " 6 "	1	5 "	Inflammation Brain.
16	20	Ireland.....	".....	1 " 8 "	1	1 "	Consumption.
17	44	Pennsylvania.....	Mania.....	3 " 11 "	1	26 "	Suicide.
18	43	Fraunce.....	".....	2 " 4 "	1	4 "	Consumption.
19	70	New York.....	Melancholia.....	3 " 6 "	1	3 "	"
				3 "	1	3 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.

TABLE XXV.

Population of Counties, their quota and representation in the Hospital, December 1st, 1873.

COUNTY.			Present Representation.			
	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Excess.
Allegheny.....	266,985	106	140	47	187	81
Armstrong.....	43,385	17	11	4	15	...
Beaver.....	36,132	15	13	6	19	4
Butler.....	36,484	15	16	7	23	8
Cambria.....	36,574	15	3	1	4	...
Clarion. ...	26,976	11	13	2	15	4
Crawford.....	63,876	26	17	1	18	...
Elk.....	8,315	4	3	1	4	...
Erie.....	65,992	26	27	3	30	4
Fayette.....	43,357	18	2	4	6	...
Forest.....	4,183	2	3	1	4	2
Greene.....	25,889	10	1	1	2	...
Indiana.....	36,161	15	6	4	10	...
Jefferson.....	21,699	9	9	...	9	...
Lawrence.....	27,298	11	13	2	15	4
Mercer.....	49,931	20	10	4	14	...
McKean.....	8,826	4	2	...	2	...
Somerset.....	8,225	4	...	...	...	...
Venango.....	47,940	19	12	1	13	...
Warren.....	23,897	10	10	...	10	...
Washington.....	48,504	19	18	12	30	11
Westmoreland.....	58,720	24	8	7	15	...
Total.....			337	108	445	
Other States.....					5	
Total Number in House					450	

EXPENDITURE LIST.

REPORTS

OF

GAS AND WATER DEPARTMENT, SEAMSTRESS,
HOUSEKEEPER, &c., &c.,

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

AT

DIXMONT, PA.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Apples, green.....	693 bushels,	\$ 546 75
Advertising.....	.....	83 40
Adjusting Scales.....	.....	5 75
Apple Butter.....	.....	5 25
Barley.....	330 lbs.	16 77
Bath Brick, &c.....	.....	9 00
Beans.....	1,783 lbs.	93 68
Brooms.....	38 doz.	152 00
Brushes.....	.....	300 83
Buckets.....	.....	30 75
Butter.....	14,101 lbs.	4,037 47
Chocolate and Tapioca.....	.....	31 53
Cheese.....	6,252 lbs.	954 94
Citron and Orange Peel.....	.....	5 50
Clothing (Ready-made).....	.....	5,846 78
Clothing, Materials.....	.....	928 22
Coal.....	131,448½ bushels,	14,236 42
Coffee.....	6,748 lbs.	1,694 10
Corn Starch.....	721 lbs.	78 44
Corn, Dried and Canned.....	.....	157 63
Cranberries.....	.....	16 50
Crackers.....	.....	511 39
Cream Tartar.....	113 lbs.	75 90
Currants.....	143 lbs.	17 36
Car fare.....	.....	171 31
Candies.....	.....	15 00
Candles.....	.....	12 40
Dried Beef.....	1,158 lbs.	218 57
Dry Goods.....	.....	1,687 56
Eggs.....	2,267 doz.	467 25
Extracts.....	.....	93 50
Earthenware.....	.....	65 72
Fish, Fresh.....	2,750 lbs.	235 35
“ Salt.....	55 ½-bbls.	448 80
Flour, Wheat.....	715 bbls.	6,034 41
“ Buckwheat.....	1,640 lbs.	80 59
Freight and Hauling.....	.....	1,024 37
Fees.....	.....	92 29
Hams.....	4,019 lbs.	550 82
Hops and Malt.....	.....	76 40
Hominy.....	6 bbls.	38 50
Hats.....	.....	67 25
Indigo.....	6 lbs.	13 50
Lard.....	5,960 lbs.	520 70
Lard Oil.....	114 gallons,	86 58
Lemons.....	6 boxes,	46 00
Lime and Cement.....	40 bbls.	84 95
Lye.....	20 cases,	158 00
Lumber.....	.....	200 31
Lubricating Oil.....	.....	23 00
Help Hire.....	.....	5 00
Macaroni.....	.....	7 00
Meal, Corn.....	.....	75 12
“ Oat.....	.....	51 25

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.—*continued.*

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Meat.....	110,788 lbs.	\$ 9,617 18
Milk.....	9,291 gallons,	2,037 68
Molasses.....	326½ gallons,	254 01
Newspapers.....	.....	47 95
Oranges.....	.....	18 50
Onions.....	.....	50 75
Pursuing Patients.....	.....	12 90
Paints and Oils.....	.....	980 89
Peas.....	924 lbs.	33 76
Potatoes.....	2,193 bushels,	1,882 28
" Sweet.....	.....	28 00
Printing.....	.....	509 33
Poultry.....	.....	32 90
Peaches, Dried.....	198 lbs.	18 12
Postage.....	.....	149 17
Pictures.....	.....	50 65
Prunes.....	316 lbs.	33 02
Raisins.....	.....	26 66
Rice.....	.....	302 96
Revenue Stamps.....	.....	8 40
Rope.....	.....	8 05
Rope, Wire.....	.....	30 00
Sal Soda.....	.....	32 63
Salt.....	.....	62 05
Shoes and Slippers.....	.....	866 55
Soap.....	10,404 lbs.	880 15
Small Fruits and Berries.....	.....	134 85
Starch.....	.....	32 08
Sugar.....	21,365 lbs.	2,410 13
Syrup.....	668 gallons,	427 03
Straw.....	.....	423 74
Stationery.....	.....	157 30
Spices.....	.....	172 78
Soda, Bi Carb.....	.....	5 38
Tongues, Dried.....	.....	41 00
Tools for Engineer.....	.....	56 81
Tea.....	1,500 lbs.	817 20
Tobacco.....	1,000 lbs.	586 92
Turkeys.....	1,697 lbs.	317 45
Telegrams.....	.....	140 30
Telegraph Materials.....	.....	85 80
Vegetables.....	.....	384 00
Vinegar.....	.....	109 03
Wall Paper and Papering.....	.....	253 97
Window Shades.....	.....	15 70
Window Glass.....	.....	103 48
Wax Tapers.....	.....	32 60
Total Household.....		\$67,169 95

FURNITURE.

Baskets.....	\$ 95 00
Bedsteads.....	60 00
Blankets.....	383 40
Carpets.....	1,506 27
Chairs.....	112 40
Crash for Towels	190 27
Counterpanes.....	50 90
Feathers	28 50
Gas Fixtures.....	11 50
Glass Ware.....	52 75
Glass for Pictures.....	70 48
Hardware.....	496 59
Knives and Forks.....	15 20
Mattresses and Materials.....	99 88
Mouldings.....	194 57
Oil Cloths.....	101 36
Pillows.....	60 90
Queensware.....	250 54
Rubber Goods.....	20 75
Stoves for Laundry, &c.....	40 25
Sheetings.....	247 52
Sofas and Settees.....	407 00
Step Ladders.....	35 50
Tinware.....	331 93
Tickings.....	193 27
Torches.....	11 00
Water Coolers.....	5 50
Total Furniture.....	<hr/> \$5,073 23

MEDICINES.

Drugs and Chemicals.....	\$ 1,398 49
Alcohol.....	218 66
Brandy.....	198 25
Whisky.....	298 75
Wine.....	210 14
Instruments.....	26 10
Sponges.....	24 86
Total.....	<hr/> \$2,375 25

MONEY REFUNDED.

Over-paid Boarding.....	\$ 898 65
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AMUSEMENTS.

Limes for Magic Lantern.....	\$ 48 00
Magic Lantern Slides.....	191 30
Gymnastics.....	5 30
Musical Instruments.....	53 85
Fireworks.....	104 30
Total.....	<hr/> \$ 402 75

REPAIRS, ORDINARY.

Brick Masonry.....	\$ 276 00
Machinery.....	131 22
Belting	24 75
Castings	286 02
Pipe.....	595 68
Tools.....	26 48
Valves and Spigots.....	479 20
Blacksmithing.....	8 94
Fire Brick and Clay.....	246 65
Plastering	261 00
Grate Bars.....	613 05
Retorts.....	107 36
Felting.....	88 00
Fittings.....	141 98
Furnace Repairs.....	49 50
Total.....	<u>\$3,335 83</u>

REPAIRS, EXTRAORDINARY.

Radiators.....	\$ 798 30
Carriage House.....	666 50
Lumber, &c., for Cow Stable.....	527 74
Bell.....	98 23
Kitchen Range	255 48
Boiler Repairs.....	342 00
Ventilator, &c.	110 70
Repairs to Roof.....	362 26
Total.....	<u>\$3,161 21</u>

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Officers' Salaries.....	\$ 6,360 00
<i>Wages of Employees—</i>	
Attendants.....	10,235 29
Baker.....	480 00
Carpenter.....	754 40
Cooks.....	917 59
Chambermaids.....	410 00
Engineer, 1st.....	991 68
Engineer, 2d.....	600 00
Farmer.....	475 00
Farm Hands.....	1,430 50
Firemen.....	1,054 94
Laundress.....	300 00
Laundry Girls.....	1,006 54
Porters.....	418 35
Preachers.....	385 00
Seamstress.....	288 00
Store Keeper.....	216 35
Carriage Driver.....	235 35
Steam Fitter.....	180 66
Laborers.....	241 95
Painter.....	240 00
Total.....	<u>\$27,221 60</u>

FARM.

Hay.....	\$ 951 10
Oats.....	837 99
Feed.....	473 57
Implements.....	99 65
Seeds.....	163 30
Horses.....	365 00
Cows.....	250 00
Harness.....	33 30
Wagons.....	94 50
Repairs to Wagons.....	49 27
Repairs to Implements.....	6 52
Fencing.....	33 93
Horse Shoeing.....	126 35
Manure.....	35 00
Veterinary Services.....	25 00
Hot-bed Sash.....	72 50
Powder, &c.....	15 65
Threshing Oats.....	16 80
Total.....	\$3,649 43

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffins.....	\$ 292 50
Extra Services.....	500 00
Lumber Rafts.....	1,865 98
Saddlery.....	30 00
Interest on Mortgage.....	360 00
Total.....	\$ 3,048 48

RECAPITULATION.

Amusements.....	\$ 402 75
Farm.....	3,649 43
Household.....	67,169 95
Furniture.....	5,073 23
Medicines.....	2,375 25
Miscellaneous.....	3,048 48
Money Refunded.....	898 65
Repairs, ordinary.....	3,335 83
Repairs, extraordinary.....	3,161 21
Salaries and Wages.....	27,221 60
Total.....	\$116,336 38
On Grading and Excavating Account there was also Expended.....	4,447 42
Total.....	\$120,783 80

The foregoing Statement of Expenditures has been carefully prepared by me, from the books of the Hospital, but does not include all the supplies of the house, the farm having contributed a large quantity of pork, veal, eggs, milk, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, lettuce, pumpkins, strawberries, grapes, &c., &c.

GEORGE R. SLATER,

Clerk.

TABLE SHOWING THE OPERATION OF THE GAS AND WATER DEPARTMENT.

MONTHS.	Gas Department.				Operating Pump.		
	Bushels Lime Used.	Bushels Coal used Making Gas.	Number Cubic Feet Gas Made.	Bushels Coke Made.	Bushels Coal used Operating Pump.	Coke used for Operating Pump.	Number Hours Pump in Operation.
December, 1872.....	3	775	187,000	942	876	239	416
January, 1873.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	686	152,300	856	790	253	347
February, ".....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	630	110,600	750	648	189	298
March, ".....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	711	104,700	826	732	165	318
April, ".....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	521	102,100	644	562	138	283
May, ".....	9	522	101,700	646	442	100	213
June, ".....	6	513	102,600	633	525	109	251
July, ".....	6	540	115,300	664	555	51	274
August, ".....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	455	74,100	579	493	52	245
September, ".....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	453	76,100	576	456	170	243
October, ".....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	524	99,100	666	505	149	278
November, ".....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	663	190,800	773	687	93	356
Total.....	86	6993	1,416,400	8,555	7,271	1,708	3,522
Daily Average.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	191 $\frac{1}{2}$	3880 $\frac{5}{9}$	234 $\frac{4}{9}$	19 $\frac{9}{16}$	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	9 $\frac{2}{3}$
Number bushels Coal, as per bills of purchase, bought and included in expenses of the year.....							
							131,448
Number bushels (estimated) on hand December 1, 1873.....					33,000		
" used pumping water....					7,271		
" making gas.....					6,993		
" at kitchen, &c.....					2,244		
" heating house, &c.....					81,940	131,448	

REPORT OF SUPERVISORESS AND SEAMSTRESS.

ARTICLES MADE.	Number.	ARTICLES MADE.	Number.
Chemise, Muslin.....	246	Mattresses, Single.....	81
“ Flannel.....	20	“ Double.....	6
Night Gowns.....	27	Sheets, Single.....	109
Skirts, Flannel.....	98	“ Double.....	14
“ Muslin.....	13	Window Curtains.....	64
Drawers, Muslin.....pairs	37	Table Cloths, Large.....	145
Shirts, Muslin.....	285	“ Small.....	11
Sleeves.....pairs	18	Stand Covers.....	12
Aprons.....	67	Clothes Bags.....	22
Handkerchiefs.....	34	Comforts.....	55
Napkins.....	67	Towels, Hand.....	108
Bolster Cases.....	150	“ Roller.....	253
“ Ticks.....	1	Dresses.....	423
Pillow Cases.....	265	Counterpanes.....	50
“ Ticks.....	20	Woolen Mittens.....	12
Bed Ticks, Single.....	60	Bureau Covers.....	6
“ Double.....	9	Articles Mended.....	13,057

REPORT OF THE HOUSEKEEPER.

ARTICLES MADE.	Quantity.	ARTICLES MADE.	Quantity.
Apple Butter.....gallons	212	Quince Jelly.....glasses	96
Pear “ “	20	Apple “ “	30
Quince “ “	23	Tomatoes, Canned.....gallons	1,065
Tomato “ “	44	Beans “ “	24
Canned Cherries.....quarts	44	“ pickled for boiling, bush.	8
Black Raspberry Jam..... “	42	“ in Vinegar, &c.....gallons	41
Red “ “	62	“ Dried.....bushels	9
Currant “ “	52	Piccaculi.....gallons	159
Blackberry “ “	39	Cucumber Pickles.....bushels	2½
Preserved Currants..... “	20	Sausage Meat.....lbs.	1,375
Red Raspberry Jelly.....glasses	26	Hogshead Cheese..... “	850
Blackberry “ “	33	Butter Churned..... “	235
Currant “ “	1,270		

WESTERN PENN'A. HOSPITAL,

TWELFTH WARD.

Report of Executive Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers of the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

The Executive Committee, in charge of the general City Hospital, Twelfth Ward, make the following report of the affairs of that branch of your Institution for the past year :

On the first day of December, 1872, there were twenty-three (23) patients under treatment; the number gradually increased during the year, and December 1st, 1873, we find there are seventy-nine (79) receiving the surgical and medical care and treatment of the Institution. There were admitted during the year, four hundred and twenty-eight (428), of whom two hundred and ninety-nine (299) were charity patients, and one hundred and twenty-nine (129) pay patients, the statistics and details of which will be found in the Superintendent's report herewith.

The fact of this Institution having afforded sustenance, clothing, care, medical and surgical treatment for more than three hundred poor, sick, maimed and suffering, or, in the words of our charter, "the sick, helpless, and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injury," who were providentially thrown in our way as charity patients, proves that the Sanitary Fair Fund was not collected in vain. It is a matter of regret that the endowment is not larger, but it has been the purpose of your committee to make the income from it do the most possible good. The principal is a sacred fund, to be

preserved intact for this valuable charity (with such additions as may from time to time be made to it) during the perpetuity of the Institution.

It will be seen, from the Treasurer's Report, that the expenditures for the year have not only consumed the entire income, but exceeded it. This arises from the vast number of free patients sent to its doors, which are never closed upon them. Many of these cases should be supported by the Directors of the Poor in the districts to which they respectively belong, but we have no legal authority to make collections. Provision should be made by law to enable us to do this, and thus enlarge our ability to provide for other cases.

In June last our late worthy Superintendent, Major F. W. Heslop, tendered his resignation, on account of ill health, he was then, and we fear still is, a sufferer from wounds received in the army. The resignation was accepted, to take effect upon the 1st of July, and the committee secured the services of Mr. Thomas Chess to fill the vacancy.

The heating arrangement, referred to in our report of one year ago, has proven an entire success. Its cost, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars (\$12,220), has been paid, partly, out of the appropriation of nineteen thousand dollars, given by the State "for a heating apparatus, improved means of ventilation and introduction of gas fixtures." The ventilation and gas fixtures have not yet been introduced, as only one-half of the appropriation has been received from the State Treasury, but these improvements will receive proper attention in the early part of next season, and will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the patients and occupants of the Institution.

We regret to say that, notwithstanding the promise of the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, referred to in our last report, "that *due diligence* should be used in the construction of a bridge across the railroad tracks," so as to make our Hospital safely accessible, nothing has yet been done to accomplish that object. We are quietly, not patiently, waiting. The railroad company long since arranged with us, as you know, to pay us four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum for a perpetual lease of one hundred feet in depth of the entire front of the Hospital ground, and build a bridge across the railroad tracks. Since that arrangement was made the amount due on the lease, up to January 1st, 1874,

will be ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). There has been no money paid, nor has there been any work done towards the construction of the bridge; yet, during the Summer, the officers and workmen of the railroad company entered upon the grounds, cut down trees, removed fences, and commenced their occupancy and use of the ground. To this proceeding we, of course, objected, and prevented the use of the property until the terms were complied with. They must have the ground. We must have access to our buildings, and greatly need the income the lease will afford us, as with it we could supply the wants of many of the poor, sick and suffering. The time when the railroad company must have the use of the ground, we believe, will very soon come, and we are, therefore, quietly waiting until the terms are complied with by building the bridge, and paying the amount due on the lease.

Herewith will be found the Report of Thomas Chess, Superintendent, with statistical tables, and details; also, a statement of the monthly expenditures by the Secretary, Mr. W. P. Weyman.

The income from the Endowment Fund, and collections from pay patients, will be found in the Treasurer's Account, and we, therefore, omit it here.

The interesting Report of the Medical Staff is also appended to this. The Staff is composed of four Surgical, and four Medical members, one of each attends daily. They have given entire satisfaction to the committee and the patients, so far as we have heard. Dr. S. N. Benham tendered his resignation, and the vacancy has not yet been filled.

The Staff has devoted much time, attention and skill to the Hospital during the year, without fee or reward. They are entitled to the thanks of the committee and community for their valuable services.

The Superintendent, Matron and employees have been faithful to their trust. The Institution is in excellent working order, and now completely fulfilling its mission of usefulness.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MOORHEAD,

Chairman Executive Committee,

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17th, 1873.

Western Penn'a. Hospital,

TWELFTH WARD DEPARTMENT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Chairman and Executive Committee :

GENTLEMEN :

The following is most respectfully submitted as my report of the operations of the Hospital, during the year ending December 1st, 1873:

There were in the Hospital on the 1st December, 1872, twenty-three patients. There were admitted during the year three hundred and twenty male citizens, fifty-four discharged soldiers, and fifty-four females, making a total of four hundred and twenty-eight admitted, and an aggregate of four hundred and fifty-one patients under treatment, during the year.

There were discharged two hundred and thirty-seven male citizens, forty-one discharged soldiers, and forty-five females.

There were forty-nine deaths, forty-five males and four females. Seventy-nine remain, fifty-five male citizens, thirteen discharged soldiers, and eleven females. There were ten births during the year.

Of the patients admitted during the year, one hundred and twenty-nine were pay, and two hundred and ninety-nine were charity patients. The death rate is high, but may be accounted for by the fact of a large number of cases of accidental injury being received ; many were so badly injured that they died a few hours after being admitted.

I am pleased to acknowledge the kindness of the Ladies' Fruit and Flower Charity in furnishing our patients with one crate of

grapes and one of peaches; they were fully appreciated. I also return my sincere thanks to the proprietors of the several newspapers, for copies of their papers furnished daily.

To your honorable Board I am under many obligations for the uniform kindness with which I have been treated.

Yours truly,

THOMAS CHESS,

Superintendent.

Table, showing the Birthplace of Patients admitted during the year ending December 1st, 1873.

Ireland	134	Dis. Columbia.....	3	Italy.....	2
Pennsylvania.....	103	Wales.....	7	Louisiana.....	1
Germany.....	54	Maryland.....	7	Prussia.....	1
England.....	36	Switzerland.....	4	Georgia	1
Scotland.....	8	Sweden.....	3	Illinois.....	1
France.....	8	Russia.....	2	Rhode Island.....	1
Virginia.....	11	Massachusetts.....	3	Denmark.....	1
Canada.....	3	New Jersey.....	8	Connecticut.....	2
Ohio.....	11	Kentucky.....	1	Holland.....	1
New York.....	10	Missouri.....	1		
					428

Table of Trades and Occupations of Patients admitted during the year ending December 1st, 1873

Laborers..	151	Miners.....	6	Trunk Maker.....	1
Housekeepers.....	8	Cooper.....	1	Roll Turner.....	1
Domestic Servants...	29	Porters.....	3	Iron Mill Manager...	1
Farmers.....	11	Button Maker.....	1	Glass Cutter.....	1
Machinists.....	10	Dentist.....	1	Weaver.....	1
Drivers.....	18	Dyer.....	1	Waiter.....	1
Brakemen.....	18	Firemen.....	2	Polisher.....	1
Shoemakers.....	9	Nail Cutters.....	2	Butchers.....	3
Bakers.....	7	Draftsman.....	1	Printers.....	4
Rollers of Iron.....	2	Roller.....	1	Boiler Makers.....	2
Carpenters.....	17	Agents.....	5	Painters.....	3
Lawyers.....	4	Carver.....	1	Tinner.....	1
Plasterers.....	2	Sailors.....	3	Architect.....	1
Puddlers.....	8	Moulders.....	2	Cooks.....	2
Stone Cutters.....	7	Soap Makers.....	4	Millers.....	3
Clerks.....	10	Plumbers.....	3	Brewer.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	8	Barbers.....	3	Reporter.....	1
Sawyers.....	2	Engineer.....	1	Bar Tender.....	1
Seamstresses.....	6	Saddler.....	1	No occupation.....	25
Glass Blowers.....	4	Tin Roofer.....	1		

Patients Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased during the year ending
December 1st, 1873.

ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED.
Present December 1st, 1872..... 23	Male citizens.....237
Admitted, male citizens.....320	Males—Discharged soldiers..... 41
Admitted, discharged soldiers..... 54	Females..... 45
Admitted, females..... 54	Died, males..... 45
	Died, females..... 4
Total under treatment.....451	Remaining under treatment..... 79
Of those admitted there were—	451
Charity patients.....299	
Pay patients.....129	

Table showing by what authority the Patients were admitted during
the year ending December 1st, 1873.

Management of the Hospital..... 85	W. Snively, M. D..... 40
C. B. King, M. D..... 37	W. H. Daly, M. D..... 14
James McCann, M. D.....105	Geo. Purviance, M. D..... 4
F. LeMoyne, M. D..... 43	Guardians of Poor..... 10
S. N. Benham, M. D..... 23	Board of Health..... 6
J. B. Murdock, M. D..... 20	
Railroad Companies..... 41	428

R E P O R T
OF THE
SURGICAL AND MEDICAL STAFF
OF THE TWELFTH WARD DEPARTMENT
OF THE
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
For the Year ending November 30th, 1873.

*To the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending November 30th, 1873:

Remaining December 1st, 1872.....	23
Admitted during the year.....	428
Total under treatment during the year.....	451
Discharged during the year.....	323
Died during the year.....	49
Remaining December 1st, 1873.....	79
	<hr/> 451 <hr/>

The staff has lost a valuable member by the resignation of Dr. S. N. Benham, and the resulting vacancy has not been filled.

The change of administration, consequent upon the resignation of Major F. W. Heslop, and the appointment of Mr. Thos. Chess, was effected without confusion or disorder, and the present Superintendent has not only displayed such promptness, industry, and efficiency as to elicit our warmest praise, but has succeeded in imparting to his assistants and employees the same commendable spirit.

It is a source of disappointment and regret that the mode of access to the Hospital is still both difficult and dangerous, and we respectfully urge you to use your strongest endeavors to have this great evil corrected.

Several accidents have occurred during the past year which should serve as warnings against the use of explosive material in lighting the building.

The depression of business and the idleness and consequent poverty of a large portion of our laboring people now existing, may naturally lead us to expect unusual demands for hospital accommodations during the approaching Winter, and in our present condition we are unable to meet such an emergency. We respectfully propose that the large room over the surgical ward be prepared for occupation, and supplied with twenty beds, part of which might be taken from other wards, which are now too full.

The distance of our Hospital from the business and population centre of the city, renders it difficult and inconvenient to have persons transported there, frequently inducing those who would otherwise prefer our Institution, to choose one which they find more readily accessible. This difficulty, we think, should be met, by keeping an ambulance always ready for use, either at the Hospital or some central point of the city, with the understanding that a permit for admission shall also be an order for transportation, if required.

We are pleased to hear of the intention of the Board to supply the Hospital with milk from cows owned by the Institution, as we believe that pure milk cannot be procured in any other way, and we regard it as one of the most important articles of diet in the nursery and sick room.

The trial of the new heating apparatus has not been sufficient to justify a decided opinion in regard to its efficiency, but the present indications are that it will not only be sufficient to keep the i m-

perature up to a healthful and comfortable degree, but that constant care will be required to limit it to that standard. This capacity for superheating, however, is an advantage, as the present imperfect means of ventilation involves a great waste of heat.

The accompanying tabular statement of diseases and injuries, treated during the year, explains itself.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

C. B. KING,
F. LEMOYNE,
JAS. McCANN,
J. B. MURDOCK,
Surgical Staff

W. H. DALY,
W. SNIVELY,
GEO. PURVIANCE,
Medical Staff.

Tabular Statement
of Diseases and Injuries treated during the year.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
Abscess.....	16	8	5	2	1	
Asthma.....	2	1				1
Anchylolosis.....	2	2				
Amputation.....	2	1				1
Burn.....	4	1			2	1
Bunion.....	1		1			
Contusion.....	27	25	1		1	
Concussion of Brain.....	1				1	
Cystitis.....	1		1			
Coxalgia.....	1					1
Cerebritis.....	1				1	
Chorea.....	2					2
Cellulitis.....	1				1	
Comitis.....	4	1	2			1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.....	2	1			1	
Calculus, Urinary.....	1	1				
Diarrhoea.....	21	16	1			4
Debility.....	25	12	6	3		4
Dysentery.....	2	2				
Delirium Tremens.....	19	19				
Epilepsy.....	2			2		
Erysipelas.....	9	9				
Endocarditis.....	5				3	2
Eczema.....						
Fever, Remittent.....	2	2				
" Intermittent.....	28	24				4
" Typhoid.....	34	24			3	4
Fracture, Simple.....	21	18				3
" Compound.....	21	13			7	1
Gastritis.....	4	1	1	1		1
Herpes.....	3	2	1			
Hæmorrhoids.....	3	2	1			
Imbecility.....	2		1			1
Jaundice.....	1	1				
Necrosis.....	3	1	1			2
Nephritis.....	4	2				2
Ophthalmia.....	1		1			
Ovarian Tumor.....	1					1
Otitis.....	1		1			
Paralysis.....	2					2
" Agitans.....	3			3		
Prolapsus Uteri.....	1	1				
Phymosis.....	1		1			
Peritonitis.....	1				1	
Poisoning.....	6	3			1	2
Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	17		4	2	7	4
Psoriasis.....	1		1			
Periostitis.....	1					1
Pneumonia.....	16	5	3		6	2
Pregnancy.....	14	10				4
Paraphymosis.....	2		2			
Rheumatism.....	34	10	14	2	2	6
Stricture, Urethral.....	6	4	2			
Synovitis.....	1					1
Still-born.....	2				2	
Tetanus.....	2				2	
Ulcer.....	29	11	9	2	1	7
Vesico-vaginal Fistula.....	1					1
Wounds, Lacerated.....	9	6			3	

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN

The Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

ARMSTRONG,
ALLEGHENY,
BEAVER,
BUTLER,
CAMBRIA,
CLARION,
CRAWFORD,

ERIE,
ELK,
FAYETTE,
FOREST,
GREENE,
INDIANA,
JEFFERSON,
LAWRENCE,

MERCER,
M'KEAN,
SOMERSET,
VENANGO,
WASHINGTON,
WARREN,
WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of a Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane, and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof; or if sent by Directors of Poor, an order signed by the Directors or their Agent, accompanied by the Certificates of Insanity, as required by law, shall be lodged with the Superintendent of the Hospital.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, three pairs socks, two pairs drawers, two under-shirts, a hat or cap, cravat, collars, handkerchiefs, shoes, and one pair slippers.

5. Each female patient shall have three calico dresses, four chemises, three pairs drawers, three pairs hose, three night gowns, two flannel skirts, one

Balmoral skirt, two muslin skirts, six handkerchiefs, four collars, two pairs shoes, one shawl or cloak, and one hat or hood.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, someone acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by especial agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and between 2 and 4 P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitors shall be admitted on the holidays.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital Station.

14. Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, shall be made to the Superintendent.

Through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, the friends of patients can communicate with the Institution by telegraph.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to, or affirmed, before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Sec. 1.*

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the county of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have, within
one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination of
of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania,
and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of
A. D. 18 _____.

M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania: }
County of _____ }
On this _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____, before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named, who acknowledged in due form
the foregoing as their certificate, and their signatures thereunto as genuine, and
who, being duly sworn, severally and each for himself, do depose and say, that
the facts set forth therein are correct and true; and I do hereby certify to the
genuineness of the said signatures, and to the respectability of the above named
signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County of
_____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital.—* HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

* If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

BOND.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, _____ of _____ in the County of _____ and State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors, or assigns, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly, by these presents.

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the County of _____ and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh :

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said obligors shall pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors, or assigns, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as _____ shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by _____ requiring more than ordinary care and attention; and shall provide for _____ suitable clothing; and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for _____ by the Steward of said Hospital; and shall remove _____ from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent; and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of _____ death; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons before the expiration of three calendar months after _____ reception, then, if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance, quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September, and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due; then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in presence of us.

[L. S.]

[L. S.]



WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL 12th WARD, PITTSBURGH.





- A. Officers Kitchen
- B. Officers Dining Room
- C. Office
- D. Bath Room & Water Closets
- O. Fresh Air Duct

GROUND PLAN.

- E. Attendants Rooms
- P. Pastry Rooms
- G. Cloth Rooms
- S. Stairs
- F. Employees Din Room.
- K. Underground Passage
- I. Water Closets
- II. Bath Rooms
- III. Dry-closets
- W. Spring Water Rooms

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Ernest Krueger
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Dime
(for the income)

FOR 1874.

PITTSBURGH, PA.:

BARR & MYERS, PRINTERS, CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY.

1875.

Officers of the Institution.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers by Subscriptions of \$1,000 Each.

JOSEPH ALBREE,	ISAAC JONES,	WM. M'CREEERY,
B. P. BAKEWELL,	B. F. JONES,	ALEXANDER NIMICK,
C. W. BATCHELOR,	CHARLES KNAP,	ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
F. R. BRUNOT,	R. C. LOOMIS,	E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,	REUBEN MILLER, JR.	J. H. SHOENBERGER,
THOMAS FAWCETT,	WILSON MILLER,	CHAS. H. SPANG,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,	J. K. MOORHEAD,	A. STEWART,
JOHN HARPER,	M. K. MOORHEAD,	J. B. SWEITZER,
WM. HOLMES,	JOHN MOORHEAD,	W. P. WEYMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,	JOSEPH S. MORRISON,	W. W. YOUNG,
JOHN B. JACKSON,	JAMES M'CANDLESS,	CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

THREE YEARS.

ONE YEAR.

TWO YEARS.

JAS. I. BENNETT,	FRANK S. BISSELL,	WM. M. LYON,
ROBERT BEER,	WM. M. DARLINGTON,	GEO. A. BERRY,
RICHARD E. BREED,	RICHARD EDWARDS,	F. H. COLLIER,
JOSEPH M. KNAPP,	WM. A. HERRON,	T. M. HOWE,
O. METCALF,	J. T. KINCAID,	J. A. HARPER,
JAMES PARK, JR.	P. H. MILLER,	JOHN B. M'FADDEN,
H. W. WILLIAMS,	W. W. WALLACE,	ALEXANDER SPEER.

Monthly Committees.

JANUARY, . . .	MESSRS.	ALBREE, FAHNESTOCK, HOWE AND PARK,
FEBRUARY, . . .	"	BISSELL, BATCHELOR, DARLINGTON AND JACKSON.
MARCH,	"	CHALFANT, JNO. MOORHEAD, SPANG AND WALLACE.
APRIL,	"	FETTERMAN, HERRON, METCALF AND SHOENBERGER.
MAY,	"	LYON, BERRY, W. HOLMES AND M'FADDEN.
JUNE,	"	BEER, COLLIER, EDWARDS AND B. F. JONES.
JULY,	"	BAKEWELL, M'CREEERY AND WILLIAMS.
AUGUST,	"	BREED, KINCAID, P. H. MILLER AND WILSON MILLER.
SEPTEMBER, . .	"	BENNETT, PARK, O. PHILLIPS AND ZUG.
OCTOBER, . . .	"	{ FAHNESTOCK, M'KENNAN, M. K. MOORHEAD, AND SWEITZER.
NOVEMBER, . . .	"	FAWCETT, NIMICK, WALLACE AND WEYMAN.
DECEMBER, . .	"	BRUNOT, HERRON, MORRISON AND SPEER.

The Chairman of each Committee to fix the days of visitation to each Hospital.

Hygiene Department, Dixmont.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, JR.
P. H. MILLER.

PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

DR. L. S. GADDIS.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

DR. D. A. HENGST.

SUPERVISOR.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

CLERK.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

SUPERVINORESS.

MISS ELIZA HOPE.

HOUSEKEEPER.

MISS E. W. RANKIN.

City General Hospital, Twelfth Ward.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH ALBREE,
ISAAC JONES,
WILSON MILLER,

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. M'CREERY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
WM. P. WEYMAN.

ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,
ALEX. SPEER,

SURGICAL STAFF.

C. B. KING, M. D.,
F. LE MOYNE, M. D.,
JAMES M'CANN, M. D.,
J. B. MURDOCK, M. D.

PHYSICIANS.

MEDICAL STAFF.

W. H. DALY, M. D.,
W. SNIVELY, M. D.,
T. C. RHODES, M. D.,
W. J. ASDALE, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT.

THOMAS CHESSE.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE—BOTH HOSPITALS.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,

ALEX. NIMICK,
W. W. YOUNG,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

JOHN B. JACKSON,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,
WILLIAM P. WEYMAN.

The foregoing Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MANAGERS OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO THE HON. DILLER LUTHER,

General Agent of the

Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania:

SIR:—On behalf of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I have the honor to lay before your Board a statement of the affairs of the Institution for the fiscal year ending with the month of November, 1874, in conformity with the Act of Assembly, approved April 24th, 1869.

As the Hospital comprises two departments, to wit: the Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, and the General Hospital for the sick and infirm, in the 12th Ward, Pittsburgh, I shall first take cognizance of the

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

On the 1st of December, 1873, there were 450 patients in this department of the Institution at Dixmont. Since that time, 274 have been admitted, making the total number of 724 under treatment during the year; of these 212 have been discharged or died, leaving in the Hospital on the first day of December, 1874, the unusually large number of 512.

The average number under treatment during the year was 480—the highest number was 515, and the lowest was 437. Of those

discharged, 76 were restored; 57 were more or less improved; 28 were not improved; and 51 died. For the causes of death, as well as for all other matters pertaining to the histories of patients admitted and discharged, I refer you to the Report of the Superintendent, accompanying this one. Notwithstanding the crowded condition of the Hospital during the year, the patients have enjoyed general good health. Indeed, on the whole, the working of the Institution has been most efficient and satisfactory, for which we have abundant reasons for thankfulness. As will be seen by the preceding figures, the very large number of 212 patients have been discharged from the Institution, and their places have not only been fully occupied by others, but 62 more have been pressed into wards *already overcrowded*, until the Institution is occupied far beyond its capacity; and embarrassments in the treatment of the patients are felt, never experienced since its organization. This condition of things has been a continual source of anxiety to our Board, and the subject of very serious consideration by the Executive Committee and the Superintendent. In the hope that relief would come at an early day, by the completion of the Warren Hospital, we have not felt justified in closing our doors against any of the unfortunate class, whose sufferings it is our province, as well as privilege, to relieve.

To ward off, if possible, some of the evils incident to this overcrowding of the "Male Wards" of the Hospital the Executive Committee have undertaken to add to the facilities for introducing pure air by artificial means. To accomplish this they have purchased, and are putting in place, an engine and fan, with all necessary fixtures, and when completed and in operation, it is confidently hoped that the evils resulting from associating so many persons in limited apartments will be, in a great degree, mitigated.

The cost of this improvement will not be less than *Three Thousand Dollars*, and we are constrained to ask your aid, to procure from the Legislature an appropriation to discharge the debt. It is with the most rigid economy that the Hospital sustains itself, giving as it does, *preference to the poor* in the order of admission. Profit is not expected, and was not the object of its founders. That the Institution is doing its work of humanity in faithful consonance with its charter, and its duty to the State, is fully apparent, from the statistics giving the class of patients who have been admitted, and are now occupying our several departments. At the date of this Report there are 398 patients under our care who have been

committed by the *State Authorities*; and 114 were sent and are supported by their friends. The latter pay, on the average, but the expense of their care and maintenance, while the former pay for board and medical attendance, the moderate sum of three dollars per week, as fixed by Act of Assembly, thereby entailing a very considerable loss to the Institution. To compensate for this deficiency, we ask for the usual annual appropriation, to pay salaries and wages, \$28,000; for insurance on buildings, \$2,000; for slating the roof of centre building and one block of each wing, \$2,800; and for grading, excavating and removing earth, and improving grounds, \$15,000. And for the year following similar appropriations, less the cost of slate roof.

These estimates have been closely made, and we have asked your intercession with the Legislature only for that which we believe is actually required to render the Institution efficient in its operations, and to enable us to carry on the work entrusted to us.

It is my unpleasant duty to again chronicle another "land slide" in the rear of the Hospital, similar to that in October, 1873. On the 27th of September last, after a heavy fall of rain, the immense mass of earth, that for years has been threatening the buildings, and has caused such large expenditures of labor and money for its removal, loosened and gave way, causing an upheaval in the roadway, of about eight thousand cubic yards of soil, but preserving the same *advance line* in its approach to the building as on other occasions. The Hospital structure is, however, free from injury, as the gravitating force of the slide exhausted itself before reaching the edifice. It is disheartening to record these troubles, but the truth must be stated. We now realize that the superincumbent earth, the remains of an ancient slide, must be removed to its rocky base, before repose is established. The debris is needed, and is applied in filling up the ravine, over which is made the new avenue to Allegheny City.

During the past year, there has been a gratifying change in the appearance of the Hospital premises. A large amount of work has been done, most of which is of a durable character. An improved ice house has been constructed, with a capacity for two years' supply. The opening of avenues, paving, making culverts, constructing a Green-house, re-building a portion of the Gas Works, &c., &c., have been the work of the year now at a close.

Since the last Annual Report, the Hospital has received a bene-

faction of Twenty-four Thousand Dollars from the residuary estate of the late Charles Brewer, through William Holmes, Esq., one of his Executors; of which Three Thousand Dollars was applicable to the department for the Insane, One Thousand Dollars to the General Hospital, and Twenty Thousand Dollars to the "Fuel Fund," for the worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity. The portion given to "Dixmont" was for investment in real estate, and applied towards the purchase of a small farm, adjoining our lands to the north-east, of *twenty-one acres, one rood and twenty-four perches*. The cost of this tract was \$6,954 37, and is now all paid for, and is a valuable acquisition to the Hospital. It has an orchard upon it, and it not only affords increased pasturage, but fills up an angle in the property, and renders our lands more shapely; gives a new and easy access to the rear part of the premises, and enlarges the Hospital domain to 373 acres. I should acknowledge here a benefaction from Frank S. Bissell, Esq., of \$375.

For the particulars concerning the *Receipts and Expenditures*, I refer you to the Reports of the Treasurer and Executive Committee, hereunto appended. I deem it due to these gentlemen again to return my thanks for the accuracy and precision of their accounts, as well as for the labor bestowed in proving the correctness of the financial details in the various operations of the Hospital. It is also due to Dr. Reed, the Superintendent of the Department for the Insane, that I should say that he continues to have the approbation of the Board of Managers, for the care and treatment of, as well as for the moral agencies brought to bear on the patients for the amelioration of their condition. The admirable order and tidiness of the establishment, its exemption from acute diseases, especially fevers, when its crowded condition is considered, is positive evidence of a wise, directing head, and of willing, co-operating hands. I take this occasion to express the thanks of the Managers, not only to Dr. Reed, but also to his Assistants, Drs. Gaddis and Hengst, and to the other officers, who are associated with them in the management of the Institution. I am glad to know that they have all performed faithful and meritorious services, and they are justly entitled to this acknowledgment.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

On the 1st of December, 1873, there were 79 patients in this Department; 498 have since been admitted, making 577 under treatment: of these, 444 were discharged cured; 52 died; and on

the 1st of December, 1874, there remained \$1 under treatment. For particulars, I refer to the appended Report of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and that of Mr. Thos. Chess, Superintendent.

The most important feature of the transactions of the last year, is the amicable arrangement which settled the title of the land in the Hospital, by Quit Claim Deeds from Mrs. E. F. Denny and Capt. E. W. H. Schenley and wife. By this act of the generous donors, the site of the Hospital in the 12th Ward, embracing 24 acres, is now without encumbrance of any nature whatever.

The Pennsylvania Rail Road Company have let another year go by without the construction of a bridge over their tracks. The peril of passage is imminent, creating constant apprehension and heart-burnings. While the obligation of their contract is acknowledged, the procrastination is a painful mystery.

I have alluded elsewhere to the payment of the benefaction of One Thousand Dollars to this Department by Wm. Holmes, Esq., **Executor** of the estate of the late Charles Brewer.

During the year a large amount of improvement has been done to this Hospital, to render it a first-class establishment. Gas has been introduced throughout the building: and there has been an almost entire re-construction of the Wards, for the purpose of improved ventilation and comfort: thus imparting a cheerful aspect to the premises. The work was needed, but I regret to state that this, and the care of so many charity patients, have exceeded the means of the Institution. The labor of the Executive Committee has been marked by zeal and efficacy. To them, and to the skillful and worthy Surgeons and Physicians, whose invaluable labors are gratuitously given to the Hospital, the thanks of the Managers are merited, and herewith bestowed.

THE TRUST FUNDS.

I have the gratifying fact to announce, that an additional benefaction, from the residuary estate of the late Chas. Brewer, through William Holmes, Esq., one of his Executors, of a Bond, secured by mortgage, amounting to Twenty Thousand Dollars, has been handed to the Treasurer. The interest is applicable to the purchase of coal for the worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity. This increases the

“Brewer Fund” to \$54,358 96. Adding thereto the “Crawford Fund,” of \$12,000, makes the Trust Funds at the present time, \$66,358 96.

During the year past, we record the death of a Life Manager, Col. WILLIAM PHILLIPS. He was for many years a member of the Board, and a generous friend of the Hospital.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN HARPER, *President*.

December, 1874.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, (Department for the Insane,) at Dixmont,
for the Year ending December 14th, 1874.

D R.

To Balance per Settlement, December 15th, 1873,.....	\$ 7,307 23
Warrants of the Governor for the balance of Appropriation by Act approved April 19th, 1873,.....	13,000 00
Warrants of the Governor for the first and second installments of the Appropriation approved April 6th, 1874,.....	18,500 00

INDIVIDUAL BENEFACTIONS:

Amount received from estate of Chas. Brewer, deceased,.....	\$3,000 00	
Amount received from F. S. Bissell, Esq.	375 00	
		3,375 00
Unearned premiums of insurance, refunded by agents of suspended companies,.....	162 34	
Earnings of the Hospital during the year,.....	96,830 98	
		\$139,175 55

C R.

By Warrants drawn by the Executive Committee on the Treasurer, paid during the year,.....	\$135,249 88
Balance in Bank to the credit of the Treasurer,.....	3,925,67
	\$139,175 55

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Report of the Finance Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :

GENTLEMEN :

We, the undersigned, having been chosen for that purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts, and vouchers of Mr. John A. Harper, Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Department for the Insane, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

By including two warrants unpaid, amounting to ninety dollars, (\$90 00), there is a precise agreement with the Year Book of the Executive Committee of the Managers.

The following is the statement of the Year Book :

Balance in Treasury December 15th, 1873,.....\$ 7,307 23

RECEIPTS SINCE :

Benefaction of the estate of the late Charles Brewer, through	
William Holmes, Esq.....	3,000 00
Benefaction of Frank S. Bissell, Esq.....	375 00
Balance of State Appropriation of 1873,.....	13,000 00
One-half of State Appropriation of 1874,.....	18,500 00
Unearned Premiums of Insurance refunded,.....	162 34
Earnings of Hospital at Dixmont,.....	96,830 98
	\$139,175 55

CONTRA.

Salaries and Wages for Current Year,.....	\$27,682 73
Amusement Fund Expended,.....	80 00
General Expense Warrants	\$84,539 27
Deduct outstanding Warrants, Nos. 6079 and 6096, ..	90 00
	84,449 27
Grading and Excavating,.....	10,907 45
Insurance,.....	3,037 92
Real Estate Purchased,.....	6,954 37
Recording the Deed,.....	5 00
Outstanding Warrants of 1873, paid,.....	2,133 14
	\$135,249 88
Balance in Treasury December 15th, 1874, cash,.....	3,925 67
	\$139,175 55

DEBTS OF THE HOSPITAL:

Balance due James Gilleland, on Mortgage. \$6,000. The investments, a worthless subscription note of \$40 00, and a Plank Road Bond of \$250 00.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. ZUG,
R. C. LOOMIS,
GEO. A. BERRY,
P. H. MILLER,

Finance Committee.

Report of Executive Committee.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

Pittsburgh, December 10th, 1874.

JOHN HARPER, ESQ., *President.*

DEAR SIR:

The Executive Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, beg leave to submit this Report of their various duties, and the gross expenses of the Institution, for the past year. We refer only to the general expenses of the several departments in the aggregate; for a detailed account of the same, will refer you to the accounts furnished by the Superintendent. The duties of the Committee are varied and numerous, and include a general supervision of all accounts for general maintenance, salaries and wages of employes, insurance of buildings and furniture, amusement fund, grading and excavation, and all improvements on the grounds. They devote one day of each week to these duties, and examine monthly all bills for supplies purchased, or for repairs and improvements on the grounds, and draw warrants on the Treasurer for the amount of these claims in favor of the several parties entitled to them; these warrants are all signed by three members of the Committee. This system, adopted by the Committee, guards perfectly against any irregularities which might otherwise be a source of annoyance in settling the accounts of the Hospital, and makes all harmonize.

The Committee also consider it a part of their duty to visit all the wards of the Hospital, at least once in each month, and examine as to their general condition, and also to see that the patients are receiving that care and attention from nurses and other employes that their situation requires.

Your Committee are pleased to be able to say, that upon such visits during the last year, they have found the nurses and attendants in all the wards, (both male and female,) attentive to the wants of the patients, and desirous to do all they can to promote the comfort, health, and cleanliness of these unfortunates. The medical attention paid to patients is very strict and regular, and we cannot

pass this point without bearing testimony to the untiring attention of the superintending physician, Dr. Reed, and his assistants, Drs. Gaddis and Hengst, and consider the Hospital has been fortunate in securing the services of persons so experienced and industrious. To Mrs. Dr. Reed, the Hospital is under a debt of gratitude for her voluntary labor in giving a general supervision of the female wards, and in many instances her services and motherly advice to the attendants, and her personal assistance, in sickness, to the patients.

It is with pride and satisfaction we refer to the general good order and condition of the house; its cleanliness in all parts, such as furniture, bedding, floors and paints; and we believe it will compare favorably with any other first-class institution in the country.

It again becomes our duty to call your attention to the ever-to-be-regretted condition of the sliding ground in the rear of the buildings, and the continued heavy expense incurred in removing the earth, to prevent damage to the main buildings. We have passed that point when we apprehend any serious damage, but it appears as though for years to come a large outlay will be required in removing the slip, until the ground arrives at a level where it will remain stationary and solid.

Owing to the over-crowded condition of the Hospital, (there being now 515 patients, when the building is only calculated to give accommodation to 400,) it has been found necessary to place an engine and fan-blower in the Eastern Section, to improve the ventilation, and thus protect the health of the inmates. The estimated cost of this machinery is three thousand dollars.

The cost of maintaining the Institution in all its various branches amounts to a large sum, but your Committee have exercised their best judgment in keeping it as small as possible, and in endeavoring to bring the expenses within the receipts, and considering the very large proportion of public, compared with pay patients, flatter themselves that they have accomplished much when, at the end of the year, the Hospital will be free of debt and have a small balance in its favor.

Your Committee have been much assisted and relieved in their labor by the Superintendent, Dr. Reed, who has given his devoted attention, watching all points of expenditure, and using the strictest economy.

The public patients, amounting to four-fifths of the whole number, are kept at an actual loss of one dollar and sixty-two cents each, per week, on the average cost of maintenance.

The improvements on the grounds and repairing of buildings will always require considerable outlay, and the necessity for new buildings will each year present itself. To furnish accommodation and comforts to the increased number of patients and employes, these also must be kept up and provided for, at a very considerable expenditure. The present year a new ice house had to be built, to replace one worn out, and to contain the larger supply now required. It is 60 by 40 feet, 20 feet high ; being sufficiently large to hold ice for more than a year's consumption. This article is not merely a luxury, but a necessity for the promotion of health of both the patients and employes, and for the preservation of fresh provisions.

There has also been a hot-house erected, sufficiently large to protect the bulbs and plants, and for the propagation of flowers and plants used in the adornment of the grounds. It is not a very imposing or costly building, but will answer present requirements, and probably last till such time as the state of our finances will justify the erection of a more sightly building.

The total amount of expenditures for the year has been \$126,247 37.

The year has been made up as follows :

Salaries and Wages	\$ 27,682 73
Expenses of General Maintenance,	84,539 27
Insurance on Buildings, &c.	3,037 92
Amusements,	80 00
Grading, Excavating, and Improvements on Grounds,	10,907 45
	<u>\$126,247 37</u>

Real estate and recording deed amounting to \$6,959 37, not included in this statement.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

R. MILLER, JR.
ISAAC JONES,
JOHN HOLMES,
R. C. LOOMIS,
JNO. MOORHEAD,
P. H. MILLER,

Executive Committee.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, (Twelfth Ward Department.)
for the Year ending December 14th, 1874.

D R.

Balance of State Appropriation by Section 55, of Act approved April 9th, 1873,	\$9,500 00
One year's interest on Mortgage of \$100,000 on the Library Hall,	\$ 7,000 00
One year's interest on Note of \$41,383 71 of the "Isabella Furnace Company,"	3,310 70
One year's interest on \$57,000 Bonds of City of Pittsburgh Water Loan,	3,990 00
One year's interest on \$2,000 Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company,	146 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 14,446 70
Proceeds of Note, \$4,000, discounted by the Bank of Pittsburgh,	3,958 00
Individual Benefactions; received from estate of Charles Brewer, deceased,	1,000 00
Earnings of the Hospital,	3,712 61
Balance due the Treasurer, being over-drafts by the Executive Committee,	507 27
	<hr/>
	\$33,124 58

C R.

Balance due Treasurer per Settlement, December 18th, 1873,	\$1,867 17
Warrants of Executive Committee paid during the year by the Treasurer, (including Warrant for the payment of Note, \$4,000, discounted by the Bank of Pittsburgh,)	31,257 41
	<hr/>
	\$33,124 58

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

To the President and Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :

GENTLEMEN :

The Auditing Committee of the City General Hospital beg leave to report, that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, and find the same correct and satisfactory. We find that there is a balance due to him, by over-draft of the Committee of that Hospital, of five hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

We have examined and counted the securities belonging to that Department, and find the same to be correct, to-wit :

Mortgage on Mercantile Library Hall,.....	\$100,000 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company, an investment made by the Board of Managers,.....	41,383 71
Registered Bond of the City of Pittsburgh.....	57,000 00
Two Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road,.....	2,000 00
	<u>\$200,383 71</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. ZUG,
R. C. LOOMIS,
GEO. A. BERRY,
P. H. MILLER,

December 17th, 1874.

Finance Committee.

Trust Funds.

*To the President and Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN :

We have examined the Trust Funds, in the possession of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, and find the same to be correct. These consist of

BREWER FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds,	\$13,400 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company,	10,958 96
City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan,	10,000 00
Bond of Paul H. Hacke, secured by Mortgage,	20,000 00
	\$54,358 96

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan,	\$ 12,000 00
Total amount of Trust Funds,	\$66,358 96

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. ZUG,
R. C. LOOMIS,
GEO. A. BERRY,
P. H. MILLER,

December 17th, 1874.

Finance Committee.

Report of Brewer and Crawford Fuel Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN :

The following statement, with accompanying accounts of receipts and disbursements, are respectfully submitted as our Report for the year ending December 1st, 1874.

Receipts and disbursements of

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

To Balance Cash on hand December 1st, 1873,.....	\$ 132 44
“ Income of Fund, 1874,.....	840 00
	<hr/> \$ 972 44
By amount paid, bills of 1873,.....	\$ 132 44
“ “ “ coal distributed in 1874,.....	420 00
	<hr/> 552 44
Balance on hand December 1st, 1874,.....	\$ 420 00

BREWER FUEL FUND.

To Balance on hand December 1st, 1873,.....	115 01
“ Income of Fund, 1874,	2,246 72
	<hr/> \$ 2,361 73
By amount paid, bills of 1873,.....	\$ 115 01
“ “ “ Coal distributed in Allegheny City, 1874,.....	254 45
By amount paid, bills for Coal distributed in Pittsburgh in 1874,.....	698 91
	<hr/> \$ 1,338 37
Balance on hand December 1st, 1874,.....	<hr/> \$1,023 36

There have been of the Crawford Fund, 4,200 Bushels of Coal distributed in the lower part of Pittsburgh; and of the Brewer Fund, 6,980 Bushels in Pittsburgh, and 5,245 Bushels in Allegheny City; making a total of 16,425 Bushels distributed during the year. The largest portion of which has been done through the Ladies' Relief Societies of the two cities.

JAS. T. KINCAID,
JNO. B. JACKSON,
WM. P. WEYMAN,
JNO. B. McFADDEN.

REPORT
OF THE
Physician and Superintendent
OF THE
INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Report of Physician and Superintendent

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the President and Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN:

The close of another year brings to me the duty of presenting to you a statement of the operations of the Hospital during that period. You will, therefore, please accept the following as my Report for the year ending December 1st, 1874:

At the date of the last Annual Report, four hundred and fifty patients were occupying the several wards of the Hospital, and of this number two hundred and fifty-one were males, and one hundred and ninety-nine were females. Since then, two hundred and seventy-four, or, one hundred and forty-seven males and one hundred and twenty-seven females, have been admitted; making the total number under treatment during the year, seven hundred and twenty-four, or three hundred and ninety-eight males and three hundred and twenty-six females.

The lowest number during the year was four hundred and thirty-seven; the highest number was five hundred and fifteen, and the average number was four hundred and eighty.

Two hundred and twelve patients have been discharged, or died, and at this date there remains in the Hospital the very large number of five hundred and twelve patients, or two hundred and ninety-four males, and two hundred and eighteen females.

Of those discharged, seventy-six, or thirty-seven males and thirty-nine females were restored; twenty-three males and thirty-four females were more or less improved; eighteen males and ten females were not improved; and twenty-six males and twenty-five females died.

One hundred and thirty-eight of those admitted during the year were married, one hundred and seven were single, twenty-three were widows, five were widowers, and one had been divorced. Thirteen were under twenty years of age, one hundred and fifty-eight were from twenty to forty, ninety-four were from forty to sixty, and nine were from sixty to eighty years old. One hundred and sixty were born in Pennsylvania, seventeen were natives of other States, fifty-two came from Ireland, thirty from Germany, and fifteen from other foreign countries. One hundred and thirty-seven had been insane before admission less than six months, twenty less than one year, and one hundred and seventeen for periods varying from one to thirty years. Two hundred were laboring under the first attack of insanity, and seventy-four had been insane one or more times before admission. Twenty-one of the twenty-three counties of the Western District were represented by those admitted, and one came from another State. The several Courts and Directors of Poor of the District have committed during the year, one hundred and seventy-four patients, being an increase on that of the previous year of forty-two. The number committed by friends was one hundred, and is precisely the same as in 1873.

Of those discharged as restored, fifty had been insane before admission less than six months, and twenty-six for periods varying from six months to four years. Sixty-four had been under treatment less than one year, and twelve from one to four years. Forty-four were committed by the State authorities, and thirty-two by friends.

Of those who died, six had been residents of the Hospital less than one month, ten less than three months, five less than six months, seven less than one year, and twenty-three for periods more than one and less than ten years. Forty had been insane before admission for periods varying from one to thirty years, and eleven had been insane for periods less than one year. Twenty-nine were natives and twenty-two were foreigners. Ten were epileptics, twenty were victims of tubercular disease of lungs, four had serious disease of heart, and twelve died from congestion, softening or other organic

disease of brain. Eleven of those who died of consumption were natives of Pennsylvania, one was a native of New York, three of Ireland, three of Germany, one of Sweden, and one of Switzerland.

Of those who remain in the Hospital at this date, three hundred and forty-one had been insane before admission, for periods varying from six months to thirty years, and have but slight prospect of being restored. One hundred and seventy-one were insane less than six months previous to admission, but many of these have such complications as to preclude the possibility of cure. One hundred and ninety-nine are aged from forty to eighty years; seventy-eight have resided in the Institution over five years, thirty-one over ten years, and twelve for periods longer than fifteen years, and of the whole number, only one hundred and eighty-eight have been residents of the Hospital less than one year. It will not be difficult to estimate from these data, the number of incurables who have, during the past eighteen years, accumulated in the wards of the Hospital. If the policy had been maintained of receiving only such cases as were of recent origin, and were free from such complications as necessarily involved incurability, and perhaps death, or if the Hospital had not only rejected all such, but had discharged all those whose insanity failed to yield to treatment in a reasonable time, the present array of incurable cases would not be presented to you. I am not prepared to advise as to the humanity of such a policy, but I am pleased to say that your Board have never felt free to remand to the Jails and Poor Houses any patients on account of incurability, unless you were convinced that the care which was needed could be extended to them in those Institutions. Even now, you are fully aware that one hundred and twelve patients occupy the wards who, in justice to the remaining four hundred, should be elsewhere. But you hesitate to direct the closing of our doors, or the removal of this excess, lest in doing so the Institution might come short, in any degree, of the high and holy purpose for which it was established. By referring to the Tables appended to this Report, you will observe the steady increase in the number of patients admitted, of those under treatment during each year, as well as of the number remaining at the end of the several years since 1856. The unusually large number of *seven hundred and twenty-four* patients were under treatment during the past year, and although two hundred and twelve were discharged, the Hospital enters on a new year crowded to excess. Five hundred and twelve patients crowded into apartments intended for four hundred, compels the association of two, and sometimes

four in a room intended for one, and places in wards intended for eighteen patients, from thirty to forty persons. It is useless to attempt to conceal the fact that great risks are involved in the present over-crowded condition of the Hospital. Conflicts will and do take place, and no amount of watchfulness can at all times prevent it. Every precaution is taken to associate those most likely to harmonize, and to restrain those who would endanger others by violent attacks, and I am glad to report that the year has passed without any serious accident from this source. How long we shall enjoy an exemption from those painful scenes lately witnessed in another over-crowded hospital it is impossible to say, and whether we shall continue to admit patients without regard to the number now under our care, or shall discharge the incurables to make room for recent cases, is a question I leave with you to determine.

Since the organization of the Institution, two thousand, eight hundred and eleven patients have been admitted, of whom thirteen hundred and fifty-six were supported by their friends, and fourteen hundred and fifty-one were supported by the cities and counties. This latter class were committed by orders of Courts, or by the Directors and Overseers of Poor of the several counties of the Western District. The amount charged for their maintenance is limited by "Act of Assembly," and the loss sustained by the Hospital thereby is compensated by an annual appropriation. So largely have the advantages of the Hospital been embraced by the State authorities, that the number of patients sent by them has risen to three hundred and ninety-eight, while that of the patients committed by friends remains at one hundred and fourteen. I need say nothing more than this to show, that if the Institution *is* under the control of your Board, you have sacredly reserved its privileges for the worthy poor of the Commonwealth.

Two thousand, two hundred and ninety-nine patients have been discharged, and of this number eight hundred and seventy-six were restored. Of this latter class, six hundred and fifty-six had been insane less than six months, and six hundred and ninety-five had been under treatment for periods less than nine months. The curability of insanity, when promptly placed under treatment, is fully sustained by this statement, and I cannot forego the opportunity of again placing on record the fact, so thoroughly established by the experience of every hospital, that insanity is a disease that yields readily to judicious treatment, when promptly instituted, and that delay is simply wasting the chances of cure.

Notwithstanding the crowded condition of the Hospital, I am happy to be able to report that the general health of the household has been good; we have enjoyed a remarkable exemption from acute diseases, and thus far no epidemic has ever invaded our precincts. To avoid the possibility of an impairment of the health of patients from a vitiated atmosphere, your Committee, ever ready to devise "ways and means" to advance the comfort of our dependent people, have introduced an engine and fan, for the purpose of forcing pure air into the rooms of the more crowded male wards. The fan that was originally constructed, and intended to ventilate the whole building, was placed at the western end of the structure, the nature of the ground preventing its location at the rear of the centre building. While it serves the purpose of ventilating the wing of the Hospital contiguous to it, the other and most crowded portion fails to receive any benefit whatever from it. For this reason it became necessary to introduce a fan for the eastern wing, and when it is in operation I confidently expect a better condition of affairs to exist in our male wards than has heretofore prevailed.

During the year, the patients have been required to spend as much time as possible in the open air. Thirty or forty men patients were organized into a working party, and under the care of judicious attendants, went out almost every day and assisted the farmer in his work. It is due to that party that I should say, that by their efforts our crop of potatoes, and over five thousand tomato plants were saved from destruction by the Colorado bug. They have also aided largely in grading the hill in the rear of the Hospital, in making roads in cultivating and gathering vegetables, in building and white-washing fences, storing coal, gathering ice, quarrying and burning lime, all of which has not only been useful to the Institution, but has secured for themselves good appetites, refreshing sleep, and an invigorated bodily health not always enjoyed by the more sedentary patients. Those men patients who could not or would not labor, were taken out doors whenever the weather permitted, and walked over the grounds, or were engaged in playing ball and other games.

From morning until evening, in all pleasant weather, the female patients go out walking or riding in parties of five or six, accompanied by their nurses, and almost every patient in turn has an opportunity for out-door exercise. For their use a carriage was purchased during the past season, that will comfortably seat eight persons, and when the roads in our neighborhood were passable, it has been

kept going every day, taking parties a ride of a mile or more away from the Hospital. When it cannot be used for their benefit, it serves a good purpose in conveying persons from the station to the Institution. Quite a number of the female patients are occupied in the laundry, in the kitchen, in the sewing-room, or in assisting the nurses in keeping their wards in order. Fully two hundred and fifty patients, of both sexes, assemble every Wednesday evening in the Amusement hall, to enjoy a stereopticon exhibition, and on Sundays they are present at religious services and at bible-class. The interest in the stereopticon exhibitions has been maintained by a large addition to the stock of pictures, which now comprises over 1200 slides, and forms one of the most varied and interesting assortments that could be selected. For twelve years, these entertainments have been kept up regularly every week, and they are still as interesting and instructive as when first established. Every Monday evening during the year, a party or "sociable" has been made for the female patients, and more than a hundred of them assemble in the hall of the centre building, dance, engage in plays of various kinds, and, having received some refreshments, return to their wards. Occasionally the Institution has been favored with concerts, tableaux, and theatrical performances by ladies and gentlemen from the city, which have been highly appreciated by the patients, many of whom for the first time in their lives are present at such entertainments. The gymnastic classes have been kept up, but not to that point of efficiency that I would desire, owing to the fact that we have no hall suitable for the purpose. I have hesitated to suspend these exercises, because it would, in my opinion, be a step backward, and I hope the day may yet come when a hall will be provided, in which the classes now in operation can not only be continued, but be enlarged and made much more useful in rousing up the energies of the indolent. For the same reason, and no other, "the school" alluded to in my last Report has not been organized.

The religious services have been conducted by ministers from the cities and neighborhood, when they could be had, and at other times the young gentlemen from the Theological Seminaries of Allegheny city have occupied the pulpit.

To occupy and interest the patients in the wards, in the long evenings, or when the season is too inclement for out-door amusement, they have been provided with billiards and bagatelle tables, pianos, organs, violins, games of various kinds, books and newspapers. The "Fanny Reed Library," established and designated

by Miss D. L. Dix, for the Second Female Ward, I am happy to report, is now well filled with choice standard books, purchased with money given by generous friends.

Through the kindness of my Assistants, Doctors Gaddis and Hengst, I am enabled to give you a correct estimate as to what extent the patients have been occupied in attending church, exhibitions, parties, gymnastics; of the number engaged at work, in walking and riding, and you will observe it goes far beyond that of the preceding year:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Walking, (daily).....	33,228	24,604	57,832
Magic Lantern Exhibitions, (weekly).....	7,171	6,115	13,286
Working, (daily).....	8,278	....	8,278
Church, (weekly).....	6,317	5,074	11,391
Gymnastics, (semi-weekly).....	1,527	1,885	3,412
Parties, (weekly).....	....	4,691	4,691
Carriage Riding, (trips).....	....	2,168	2,168

As in previous years, so in this one, the holidays were appropriately observed. A full share of the good things of the season were provided for the patients, and no effort was spared to make them feel that, although secluded from friends and acquaintances, they were in the care of those who were anxious and willing to supply the want, so far as it was possible to do so.

The condition of the Hospital building is, I believe, fully as satisfactory as it ever has been. All articles of furniture and carpets that were worn out have been replaced by new ones. Walls have been re-painted; defective floors have been renewed; and every part of the building has been kept in thorough repair. The heating apparatus was overhauled during the summer; several important alterations were made in the main steam pipes; the boilers were inspected and placed in good order; boiler walls were rebuilt, and I am confident that at no time since they were constructed were they as well prepared for their work as they are at the beginning of the present winter.

The Engineer, Mr. George Gray, has been diligent in his efforts to make the heating apparatus accomplish all that is required of it, and he is entitled to this acknowledgment of his services.

The station-house has been thoroughly re-painted; the gas works and pump have been renovated, and in part rebuilt. Messrs. Gardner Bros., of Pittsburgh, secured the contract for a new "Retort Bench" and clay retorts, and it is due to those gentlemen that I should say, that they not only performed every part of their contract satisfactorily, but by improvements made to our works, have rendered the manufacture of gas a comparatively easy task. During the year, Mr. Richey, who has for years been in the service of the Hospital in another capacity, was placed in charge of the station-house, post-office, gas and water works, and thus far he has proved himself fully competent for the position. On the farm a large amount of labor has been done, in making roads, grading the hill in the rear of the Hospital, building fences, constructing hot-beds and green-houses, planting fruit-trees and shrubbery, and in cultivating vegetables for the use of the household. An ice-house of a capacity for two years' supply has been built, the ice-ponds have been thoroughly cleaned and otherwise put in good order. A good road is being made to and around the ice-house, and when the improvement is completed, our facilities for gathering and preserving an abundant supply of ice will be greater than they ever have been.

The main gas and water pipes have frequently required repairs during the year, and the former being, at one point, placed so far below the surface, involved no inconsiderable labor and expense to uncover. So often had breaks occurred in this gas main that your Committee thought it advisable to substitute, for the cast, a wrought iron pipe in so much of the line as was liable to be broken. Since this has been accomplished no further trouble has been experienced from this source.

The products of the farm have been as abundant as could be expected, when the quality of the land is considered. Every year, however, is adding to its fertility, and it will, in time, I hope, by a sufficient crop, reward the industry and faithful labors of our farmer, Mr. Knoderer.

The State road in front of the Hospital premises had become almost impassable, and there being no hope that the Township authorities would repair it, the Hospital undertook the job, and by a thorough macadamizing, placed it in good condition. The avenue leading through the adjoining farm, towards the city, has been opened and graded. In another season it can be also

macadamized, and when done, it will afford an outlet to the city without having to pass in dangerous proximity to the railroad as is now the case.

Annexed to this Report you will find the "Statistical Tables," setting forth, in detail, all the facts in regard to the patients, and along with them a carefully prepared list of expenditures for the year, the reports from the gas, water, and heating departments, the report from the Supervisor, setting forth the articles of clothing made and mended, and that from the House-keeper, showing the amount of fruit, tomatoes, &c., canned or preserved for winter use.

It gives me pleasure to again acknowledge many acts of considerate kindness by friends interested in our dependent people :

On Christmas, New Year's, and Thanksgiving day, we were enabled to give the entire household an abundant oyster supper, through the generosity of Messrs. John Holmes, R. Miller, Jr., and Isaac Jones, who contributed each the sum of \$35 for that purpose. Mr. John Porterfield & Co. donated, for the use of the patients on Christmas, 100 pounds of candies, &c., and that every patient might receive a present on that day, Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co. furnished us with six dozen napkins and a large lot of notions, all of which were at the proper time distributed and fully appreciated by the recipients. To Mr. James Caldwell, of Allegheny, we are indebted for two dozen handkerchiefs, given for presentation to female patients.

To Mrs. Isaac Jones, the institution is again under obligations for frequent donations of magazines and illustrated papers, and to Isaac Jones, Esq., for \$50 to purchase books for the Library in Second Female Ward. I am indebted to J. Harry Holland, Esq., for \$10, and to a stranger for \$1.00 with which books were purchased. To Rev. Dr. Allison, for 27 volumes; to John A. Harper, Esq., for 10 volumes; and to Miss Jennie Loomis, for two volumes of magazines, the Institution is under obligations.

Miss D. L. Dix has kindly remembered our patients, by sending, for their use, books and a beautiful Kaleidoscope.

Mrs. John Bissell, by a large donation of camelias, azalias, and other plants, has not only made our collection more valuable and interesting, but has compelled an enlargement of our green-

house, for all of which she has our sincere thanks. To Hon. J. L. Graham, Hon. B. C. Christy, John Harper, Esq., W. W. Wallace, Esq., and Prof. Smith, of Iron City College, we are indebted for books, photographs, papers, and engravings.

To W. W. Fullwood, Esq., I am indebted for interest manifested in our patients by securing for their amusement a performance by the "Simmons & Slocum Minstrels," and to Mr. F. Mueller and friends, for a very pleasant and creditable amateur dramatic entertainment.

The editors of the following papers have continued to send during the year, for the use of the patients, gratuitous copies of their editions, and they will please accept thanks for the favors conferred:—*Pittsburgh Chronicle*; *Kittanning Free Press*; *Armstrong Republican*; *American Standard*, (Uniontown); *Herald*, (Butler); *Courier*, (Titusville); *Republican*, (Meadville); *Freiheits Freund*; *Republicaner*, (Pittsburgh); *Zeitschrift*, (Allentown); *Catholic*, (Pittsburgh); *Christian Advocate*; *United Presbyterian*; and the *Presbyterian Banner*. From Messrs. Kerr & Murdoch, of the *United Presbyterian* office, we have received a large bundle of papers every week, which has served a good purpose, in affording reading matter on Sundays to many of our people.

The officers associated with me in the management of the Institution are the same as at the date of the last report. Drs. Gaddis and Hengst hold the positions of Assistant Physicians, and have, by their devotion to their duties, and kind attention to the patients of all classes, proved themselves worthy of my entire confidence, and your approbation. Mr S. Caldwell still holds the position of Supervisor of Male Wards; Mr. George R. Slater, that of Clerk; Miss E. Hope, that of Supervisor of Female Wards; and Miss E. Rankin, that of Housekeeper; all of whom have faithfully performed their several duties, and I commend them to your favorable notice.

It is my painful duty to record the death of one of the attendants, Miss Annie Nelson, on the first day of October, and I would be doing injustice to her memory, did I not here acknowledge her faithfulness in duty and tenderness to the unfortunate ones committed to her care. Although with us less than a year, she had won the confidence and affection of her associ-

ates, and during her illness she received from them all the sympathy and tender care that could be desired. I doubt not she has passed from her labors here to her rest in heaven.

To you, gentlemen, and to the Members of the Executive Committee, I desire to again extend my thanks for your continued confidence and support, and to express the hope that I may receive from you in the future, the same valuable assistance in the discharge of my duties, that I have enjoyed in the past.

Depending still on the over-ruling Providence which has guided and protected us in years that are gone, we enter with confidence on another.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. A. REED.

Dixmont, December 1st, 1874.



Hygiene Department.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1874,

AND

1856—1874.



TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges from Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year,	251	199	450
Admitted during the year ending December 1, 1874, ...	147	127	427
Total number under treatment,	398	326	724
DISCHARGES.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Restored,	37	39	76
Improved,	23	34	57
Unimproved,	18	10	28
Died,	26	25	51
	104	108	212
Remaining, December 1, 1874,	294	218	512
Average number during year, .....	...	...	480
Highest " " .....	...	...	515
Lowest " " .....	...	...	437

TABLE II.

Admissions and Discharges since 1856.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted,	1593	1218	2811
Discharged—Restored,	488	388	876
Improved,	356	295	651
Unimproved,	189	135	324
Died,	259	179	438
Not Insane,	5	5	10

TABLE III.

Ages of those Admitted since 1856.

A G E.	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.			1856, to December 1, 1874.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years, .....	..	..	..	3	2	5
10 to 20 "	3	10	13	124	85	209
20 " 30 "	40	29	69	480	320	800
30 " 40 "	49	40	89	425	361	786
40 " 50 "	34	24	58	261	217	478
50 " 60 "	17	19	36	182	117	299
60 " 70 "	4	4	8	89	80	169
70 " 80 " .....	..	1	1	24	36	60
80 " 90 " .....	..	..	..	5	..	5
Total,	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

TABLE IV.

Number Admitted, Treated, and Discharged each year since 1856.

Year.	Total.				Discharged.												Total	
	Admitted.		Treated		Restored.		Improved.		Unimpr'd		Not Insane		Died.		Discharged		M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
1856	37	17	37	17	8	5	..	2	2	2	..	..	3	2	13	11		
1857	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	..	..	5	1	26	17		
1858	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	3	3	..	..	8	4	44	23		
1859	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	..	..	7	3	62	36		
1860	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	..	..	5	5	58	40		
1861	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	..	..	6	4	55	41		
1862	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	..	..	3	..	35	32		
1863	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	..	..	8	3	41	31		
1864	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	..	..	8	2	44	32		
1865	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	..	1	4	6	38	37		
1866	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	..	..	20	19	70	63		
1867	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57		
1868	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	..	..	20	10	79	52		
1869	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65		
1870	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	..	..	20	18	88	73		
1871	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12	..	..	32	21	117	87		
1872	121	101	390	287	41	28	48	38	32	10	2	2	26	11	149	89		
1873	123	109	364	307	27	33	39	32	26	24	..	..	21	19	113	108		
1874	147	127	398	326	37	39	23	34	18	10	..	..	26	25	104	108		
	1593	1218			488	388	356	295	189	135	5	5	259	179	1297	1002		

TABLE V.

Re-Admissions since 1856.

Number.	Male.	Female.	Times Re-admitted.
279	162	117	2
45	23	22	3
14	10	4	4
4	4	..	5
2	..	2	6
4	..	4	9
1	..	1	10
1	..	1	11
1	..	1	12
1	..	1	13
2	..	2	14
1	..	1	15
1	..	1	17
1	..	1	18

TABLE VI.
Civil Condition of those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.			1856, to December 1, 1874.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married,	76	62	138	645	582	1227
Single,	65	42	107	869	436	1305
Widows, .....	..	23	23	..	199	199
Widowers,	5	..	5	78	..	78
Divorced,	1	..	1	1	1	2
Total,	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

TABLE VII.
Nativity of those Admitted.

NATIVITY.	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Connecticut,	1	1	2
Illinois,	1	..	1
Maryland,	1	..	1
Massachusetts,	1	..	1
New Jersey,	1	..	1
New York,	2	2	4
Ohio, .....	..	2	2
Pennsylvania,	90	70	160
South Carolina,	1	..	1
Vermont,	1	..	1
Virginia,	2	..	2
West Virginia, .....	..	1	1
England,	5	3	8
France,	1	..	1
Germany,	17	13	30
Ireland,	21	31	52
Italy,	1	..	1
Sweden,	1	2	3
Wales, .....	..	2	2
Total,	147	127	274

TABLE VIII.
How Committed.

COMMITTED.	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Friends,.....	54	46	100	1349
Directors Poor,.....	44	62	106	882
Court,.....	49	19	68	573
Governor, .....	..	..	..	7
Total,.....	147	127	274	2811

TABLE IX.
How Supported.

HOW SUPPORTED.	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Self or Friends,.....	54	47	101	1356
City or County,.....	93	80	173	1451
Hospital,.....	..	..	..	4
Total,.....	147	127	274	2811

TABLE X.
Residences of those Admitted.

December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.		Since 1856.	
RESIDENCES.	Total.	RESIDENCES.	Total.
Allegheny City,.....	14	Allegheny City,.....	258
Allegheny Co.....	39	Allegheny Co.....	576
Armstrong Co.....	4	Armstrong Co.....	68
Beaver Co.....	10	Beaver Co.....	137
Butler Co.....	7	Blair Co.....	1
Cambria Co.....	10	Butler Co.....	85
Clarion Co.....	5	Cambria Co.....	33
Crawford Co.....	17	Carbon Co.....	1
Elk Co.....	1	Clarion Co.....	48
Erie Co.....	20	Clearfield Co.....	3
Fayette Co.....	1	Crawford Co.....	140
Forest Co.....	1	Elk Co.....	6
Indiana Co.....	9	Erie Co.....	130
Jefferson Co.....	5	Fayette Co.....	109
Lawrence Co.....	7	Forest Co.....	5
Mercer Co.....	8	Greene Co.....	26
Philadelphia,.....	1	Indiana Co.....	78
Pittsburgh,.....	68	Jefferson Co.....	33
Somerset Co.....	1	Lawrence Co.....	82
Venango Co.....	7	Luzerne Co.....	1
Warren Co.....	7	McKean Co.....	5
Washington Co.....	16	Mercer Co.....	71
Westmoreland Co.....	15	Philadelphia,.....	2
Ohio,.....	1	Pittsburgh,.....	485
		Somerset Co.....	3
		Venango Co.....	47
		Warren Co.....	41
		Washington Co.....	182
		Westmoreland Co.....	110
		Colorado Ter.....	1
		Iowa.....	8
		Kansas.....	1
		Montana Ter.....	1
		Ohio.....	12
		Texas.....	1
		West Virginia.....	21
	274		2811

TABLE XI.
Number each Year since the Beginning.

Year.	Whole Number Under Treatment.	Average Number Each Year.	Number at End of Each Year.
1856	...	...	23
1857	110	...	74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{5}{8}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870	562	371 $\frac{3}{4}$	401
1871	659	427 $\frac{11}{15}$	455
1872	677	45	439
1873	671	453 $\frac{1}{2}$	450
1874	724	480	512

TABLE XII.
Duration of Insanity before Admission.

DURATION.	December 1st, 1873, to December 1st, 1874.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Fem'le	Total.	Male.	Fem'le	Total.
Not Exceeding 3 Months.....	59	50	109	608	460	1068
Between 3 and 6 ".....	17	11	28	180	142	322
" 6 " 12 ".....	10	10	20	176	123	299
" 1 " 2 Years.....	12	15	27	151	120	271
" 2 " 3 ".....	11	13	24	98	89	187
" 3 " 4 ".....	6	5	11	60	52	112
" 4 " 5 ".....	5	7	12	54	37	91
" 5 " 10 ".....	7	6	13	101	78	179
" 10 " 15 ".....	2	2	4	58	50	108
" 15 " 20 ".....	1	..	1	45	31	76
" 20 " 30 ".....	1	2	3	20	21	41
Over 30 Years.....	..	..	..	5	2	7
Unknown.....	16	6	22	37	13	50
Total.....	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

TABLE XIII.
Number of Attack of those Admitted.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	December 1st, 1873, to December 1st, 1874.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Fem'le	Total.	Male.	Fem'le	Total.
First	104	96	200	1163	890	2053
Second	24	17	41	249	183	432
Third	9	5	14	100	48	148
Fourth	1	..	1	29	26	55
Fifth	5	1	6	17	13	30
Sixth .....	..	1	1	6	14	20
Seventh .....	..	..	..	1	6	7
Eighth .....	..	..	..	..	8	8
Ninth .....	..	1	1	..	4	4
Tenth .....	..	1	1	2	5	7
Thirteenth .....	..	..	..	..	2	2
Seventeenth .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Eighteenth .....	..	1	1	..	1	1
Unknown	4	4	8	26	17	43
Total	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

TABLE XIV.
Form of Insanity of those Admitted.

FORM.	December 1st, 1873, to December 1st, 1874.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Fem'le	Total.	Male.	Fem'le	Total.
Mania	109	94	203	967	707	1674
Melancholia	28	28	56	345	370	715
Monomania	3	1	4	81	50	131
Dementia	3	4	7	130	70	200
General Paralysis	3	..	3	34	3	37
Imbecility	1	..	1	36	18	54
Total	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

Causes of Insanity of those Admitted.

	December 1st, 1873, to December 1st, 1874.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abuse,.....	..	..	..	1	12	13
Accidental Homicide,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Amenorrhœa,.....	..	..	..	..	31	31
Andersonville Prison,.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Change of Life,.....	..	..	..	..	13	13
Chloroform,.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Desertion,.....	..	1	1	1	17	18
Destitution,.....	..	1	1	1	10	11
Disappointment,.....	3	2	5	48	54	102
Disease of Ear,.....	..	..	..	1	2	3
Domestic Difficulty,.....	7	17	24	62	138	200
Drugged,.....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dyspepsia,.....	..	..	..	24	9	33
Epilepsy,.....	4	3	7	74	30	104
Eruptive Diseases,.....	..	..	..	7	6	13
Excesses,.....	21	..	21	257	..	257
Excessive Labor,.....	3	3	6	43	19	62
Excessive Study,.....	..	..	..	15	3	18
Excitement,.....	..	..	..	6	5	11
Exposure to Cold,.....	1	..	1	14	..	14
Exposure to Sun,.....	2	..	2	12	..	12
Fear,.....	3	..	3	14	21	35
Fear of Poverty,.....	..	..	..	5	2	7
Fear of Starving,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Fever,.....	3	..	3	26	16	42
Grief,.....	3	6	9	3	6	9
Gunshot Wound,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hereditary,.....	16	12	28	24	21	45
Hysteria,.....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Idiocy,.....	..	..	..	12	8	20
Inflammation of Brain,.....	3	..	3	14	4	18
Injury to Head,.....	2	..	2	40	5	45
Injury to Leg,.....	1	..	1	..	..	3
Injury to Spine,.....	..	..	..	33	..	3
Ill Health,.....	8	39	47	165	277	442
Intemperance,.....	21	..	21	245	27	272
Jealousy,.....	..	1	1	5	18	23
Litigation,.....	..	..	..	8	2	10
Loss of Friends,.....	..	..	..	19	51	70
Loss of Sleep,.....	..	..	..	3	6	9
Mental Anxiety,.....	..	..	..	8	10	18
Neuralgia,.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Nostalgia,.....	..	2	2	1	4	5
Old Age,.....	..	..	..	18	21	39
Palsy,.....	..	..	..	8	4	12
Pecuniary Difficulty,.....	11	3	14	100	17	117
Puerperal,.....	..	11	11	..	144	144
Rail Road Accident,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Religious Excitement,.....	3	3	6	40	26	66
Remorse,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Seduction,.....	..	..	..	..	2	2
Spiritualism,.....	1	1	2	4	3	7
Stock Speculation,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Use of Camphor,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Use of Ether,.....	..	..	..	..	4	4
Use of Opium,.....	..	..	..	4	3	7
Use of Quack Medicines,.....	..	1	1	2	4	6
Use of Tobacco,.....	..	..	..	2	8	10
Want of Employment,.....	..	..	..	9	..	9
War Excitement,.....	..	..	..	18	3	21
Unknown,.....	31	21	52	211	150	361
Total,.....	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

TABLE XVI.—MALES.

Occupations.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.
Agent, Traveling.....	1	1	Locksmiths.....	..	2
Actor.....	..	1	Lumbermen.....	..	2
Alderman.....	..	1	Machinists.....	2	19
Apprentice.....	..	1	Merchants.....	3	44
Auctioneer.....	..	1	Millers.....	2	9
Bakers.....	..	2	Miners.....	9	72
Barbers.....	1	3	Ministers.....	..	12
Blacksmiths.....	2	26	Moulders.....	1	14
Boatmen.....	2	18	Musicians.....	..	2
Book Binder.....	..	1	Nail Cutters.....	..	2
Brass Moulder.....	..	1	None.....	8	111
Brewers.....	1	5	Oil Producers.....	..	5
Bricklayers.....	..	5	Oil Refiners.....	1	1
Brickmakers.....	1	3	Organ Builder.....	..	1
Butchers.....	1	15	Painters.....	1	10
Cabinet Makers.....	..	3	Pattern Makers.....	..	4
Carpenters.....	2	40	Paper Carriers.....	1	1
Carriage Trimmer.....	1	1	Paupers.....	..	11
Carver.....	..	1	Peddlers.....	..	15
Chain Maker.....	..	1	Photographers.....	..	2
Chemist.....	..	1	Physicians.....	1	11
Civil Engineer.....	..	1	Plasterers.....	1	5
Clerks.....	4	54	Plumber.....	..	1
Cloth Dresser.....	..	1	Policemen.....	1	5
Confectioner.....	..	1	Potters.....	..	6
Coopers.....	..	8	Printers.....	1	17
Dentists.....	1	5	Puddlers.....	2	4
Distillers.....	1	2	Pump Maker.....	..	1
Draymen.....	..	9	Real Estate Agent.....	..	1
Drovers.....	..	3	Saddlers.....	..	5
Druggists.....	..	3	Sailors.....	1	3
Engineers.....	5	18	Shoemakers.....	4	28
Express Messenger.....	..	1	Soldiers.....	1	23
Farmers.....	29	402	Steamboat Captain.....	..	1
Firemen.....	..	2	Stone Masons.....	2	7
Gardeners.....	..	12	Stewards.....	1	1
Gilders.....	..	1	Students.....	..	15
Glass Blowers.....	1	8	Surveyors.....	1	3
Glass Cutter.....	1	1	Tailors.....	..	15
Harness Makers.....	1	2	Tanners.....	..	1
Hatter.....	..	1	Teachers.....	1	22
Horse Dealer.....	..	1	Teamsters.....	..	2
Horse Trainer.....	..	1	Tinners.....	..	5
Hotel Waiter.....	..	1	Tobacconists.....	..	5
Huckster.....	..	1	Unknown.....	2	13
Inn Keepers.....	..	9	Upholsterers.....	..	1
Insurance Agent.....	..	1	Wagon Makers.....	..	3
Iron Rollers.....	..	3	Watch.....	..	3
Jeweler.....	..	1	Watchmen.....	..	3
Laborers.....	43	350			
Lawyers.....	2	10	Total.....	147	1593

TABLE XVI.—Continued.—FEMALES.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.
Confectioners .....	..	3	Wives of Caulkers,....	..	1
Domestics,.....	32	162	“ Clerks,.....	..	8
Housekeepers,.....	1	14	“ Coachmak'rs ..	..	4
Laundresses,.....	..	2	“ Collectors,..	..	5
Milliners,.....	..	8	“ Confectio'ers ..	..	4
Music Teacher.....	..	1	“ Contractors, ..	1	2
None,.....	3	32	“ Coopers,.....	..	3
Nurses,.....	..	5	“ Draymen,....	1	2
Paupers,.....	..	6	“ Drivers,.....	..	1
Seamstresses,.....	1	50	“ Editors,.....	..	1
Tailoress,.....	..	1	“ Engineers,..	1	4
Teachers,.....	1	6	“ Farmers,....	6	122
Unknown,.....	..	18	“ Gardeners, ..	1	6
Daughters of Bakers, ..	..	2	“ Glass Blow's ..	..	8
“ Bricklayers, ..	..	1	“ Grocers,.....	..	1
“ Butchers,....	..	2	“ Gunsmiths,..	..	1
“ Carpenters, ..	2	7	“ Image Mak'r ..	..	1
“ Clerks,.....	..	2	“ Inn Keepers, ..	1	7
“ Contractors, ..	1	1	“ Jewelers,....	..	3
“ Distillers,....	..	4	“ Laborers,....	20	129
“ Draymen,....	1	1	“ Lawyers,....	..	3
“ Farmers,....	10	110	“ Machinists, ..	1	16
“ Glass Blw's, ..	..	1	“ Manufactur's ..	..	1
“ Grocers,....	..	1	“ Mechanics, ..	..	5
“ Gunsmiths, ..	..	1	“ Merchants, ..	3	23
“ Inn Keepe's ..	..	3	“ Millers,.....	..	6
“ Jewelers,....	..	1	“ Miners,.....	6	28
“ Laborers, ..	..	30	“ Ministers, ..	1	7
“ Lawyers,....	..	2	“ Moulders, ..	1	6
“ Manufactu's ..	..	1	“ Oil Men,....	1	2
“ Merchants, ..	3	3	“ Opticians, ..	..	1
“ Miners,....	1	2	“ Painters,....	..	7
“ Ministers, ..	..	1	“ Peddlers,....	..	4
“ Moulders, ..	..	4	“ Photograph's ..	2	6
“ Physicians, ..	1	4	“ Physicians, ..	..	7
“ Potters,....	..	2	“ Plumbers ..	..	3
“ Printers,....	..	1	“ Policemen, ..	..	2
“ Shoemak'rs, ..	..	1	“ Printers,....	..	1
“ Soldiers,....	..	1	“ Puddlers, ..	1	1
“ Steambtm'n ..	..	1	“ Railroad Men ..	..	2
“ Surveyors, ..	1	2	“ Saddlers,....	..	5
“ Tailors,....	..	1	“ Shoemakers, ..	2	9
“ Teachers, ..	..	12	“ Silverplaters, ..	..	1
Wives of Aldermen, ..	..	1	“ Soldiers, ....	..	6
“ Bakers,.....	..	1	“ Steamb't Cap ..	1	2
“ Bankers,....	2	3	“ Stewards,....	..	1
“ Barbers, ....	..	4	“ Stone Masons ..	..	3
“ Blacksmiths, ..	..	8	“ Tailors,.....	..	12
“ Boatmen,....	1	4	“ Tanners,....	..	1
“ Boiler Mak's, ..	..	1	“ Teachers,....	..	1
“ Brewers,....	..	2	“ Tinnrs,.....	..	1
“ Bricklayers, ..	..	7	“ Tobacconists, ..	..	1
“ Butchers,....	..	3	“ Watchmen, ..	..	1
“ Carpenters, ..	..	24	“ Wagon Mak's ..	..	2

TABLE XVI.—*Continued.*—FEMALES.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.
Wives of Weavers, . . . .	..	2	Widows of Miners,	1	7
Widows of Bakers,	1	15	“ Ministers, . . . .	..	2
“ Blacksmith's, . . . .	..	2	“ Physicians, . . . .	..	6
“ Butchers,	1	6	“ Printers, . . . .	..	3
“ Chairmaker . . . .	..	1	“ Pattern M'r	1	1
“ Clerks, . . . .	..	2	“ Saddlers, . . . .	..	3
“ Coopers, . . . .	..	1	“ Sailors, . . . .	..	1
“ Cigar Mak's	1	1	“ Shoemakers . . . .	..	2
“ Carpenters,	1	1	“ Steambl'en,	1	3
“ Farmers,	3	39	“ Stone Mas's . . . .	..	2
“ Glass Blw's, . . . .	..	1	“ Tailors, . . . .	..	1
“ Grocers, . . . .	..	3	“ Tanners, . . . .	..	1
“ Hatters, . . . .	..	1	“ Teachers,	1	1
“ Inn Keepers . . . .	..	4	“ Tobacconi's . . . .	..	1
“ Jewelers, . . . .	..	1	“ Watchmen, . . . .	..	1
“ Laborers,	2	32			
“ Manufactu's . . . .	..	1			
“ Merchants,	3	7	Total,	127	1218

TABLE XVII.

*Duration of Insanity before Admission and power committing patients
Discharged “Restored.”*

DURATION.	Power Committing Restored Patients.							
	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.				Since 1856.			
	By Court.	By Directors Poor	By Friends,	Total.	By Court.	By Directors Poor	By Friends,	Total.
Not exceeding 2 months, . . .	5	17	12	34	41	139	279	459
Between 2 and 4 “ . . .	2	3	5	10	26	34	76	136
“ 4 “ 6 “ . . .	1	..	5	6	10	15	36	61
“ 6 “ 12 “ . . .	4	..	1	5	16	26	43	85
“ 1 “ 2 years, . . . .	..	3	4	7	18	10	44	72
“ 2 “ 3 “ . . . .	..	2	1	3	4	6	7	17
“ 3 “ 4 “	1	..	2	3	4	3	11	18
Over 4 years,	2	4	2	8	8	8	12	28
Total,	15	29	32	76	127	241	508	876

TABLE XVIII.

Period of Residence and Condition of those Discharged.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Condition of those Discharged.											
	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.					Since 1856.						
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.	Died.	Not Insane.	Total.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.	Not Insane.	Died.	Total.
Less than 1 month,.....	1	..	1	6	..	8	51	27	25	3	84	190
Between 1 and 2 months,...	5	2	2	2	..	11	97	36	21	5	35	194
“ 2 and 3 “.....	20	6	2	8	..	36	158	87	28	1	34	308
“ 3 and 4 “.....	8	4	5	2	..	19	110	71	29	..	22	232
“ 4 and 5 “.....	9	1	..	1	..	11	71	39	14	..	16	140
“ 5 and 6 “.....	9	2	4	2	..	17	94	48	24	..	20	186
“ 6 and 9 “.....	6	15	1	4	..	26	114	96	20	1	30	261
“ 9 and 12 “.....	6	5	2	3	..	16	71	61	29	..	21	182
“ 12 and 15 “.....	4	2	1	2	..	9	48	35	25	..	22	130
“ 15 and 18 “.....	..	2	..	..	..	2	13	26	16	..	15	70
“ 18 and 24 “.....	2	5	2	2	..	11	18	30	15	..	25	88
“ 2 and 3 years,....	4	7	3	3	..	17	19	41	31	..	37	128
“ 3 and 4 “.....	2	..	3	2	..	7	6	14	21	..	16	57
“ 4 and 5 “.....	..	2	1	3	..	6	4	21	8	..	14	47
“ 5 and 10 “.....	..	3	..	11	..	14	2	16	14	..	36	68
“ 10 and 20 “.....	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	3	4	..	11	18
Total,.....	15	57	28	51	..	212	876	651	324	10	438	2299

TABLE XIX.

*Duration of Insanity before Admission of those remaining
December 1, 1874.*

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months,.....	66	49	115
Between 3 and 6 months,...	33	23	56
“ 6 and 12 “.....	32	17	49
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	27	29	56
“ 2 and 3 “.....	27	18	45
“ 3 and 4 “.....	10	16	26
“ 4 and 5 “.....	10	8	18
“ 5 and 10 “.....	33	22	55
“ 10 and 15 “.....	18	13	31
“ 15 and 20 “.....	7	9	16
“ 20 and 30 “.....	6	6	12
Over 30 years,.....	4	3	7
Unknown,.....	21	5	26
Total,.....	294	218	512

TABLE XX.

Ages of those Remaining December 1, 1874.

AGES.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 years.....		1	..	1
“ 15 and 20 “		15	7	22
“ 20 and 25 “		30	22	52
“ 25 and 30 “		56	24	80
“ 30 and 35 “		50	35	85
“ 35 and 40 “		37	36	73
“ 40 and 50 “		51	50	101
“ 50 and 60 “		36	29	65
“ 60 and 70 “		17	12	29
“ 70 and 80 “		1	3	4
Total.....		294	218	512

TABLE XXI.

Period of Residence of those Remaining December 1, 1874.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months.....		32	27	59
Between 3 and 6 months.....		33	20	53
“ 6 and 12 “		39	37	76
“ 1 and 2 years.....		44	31	75
“ 2 and 3 “		32	21	53
“ 3 and 4 “		20	18	38
“ 4 and 5 “		21	16	37
“ 5 and 10 “		50	28	78
“ 10 and 15 “		18	13	31
“ 15 and 20 “		5	7	12
Total.....		294	218	512

TABLE XXII.

Prospect of those Remaining December 1, 1874.

PROSPECT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable,	37	25	62
Incurable,	257	193	450
Total,	294	218	512

TABLE XXIII.

Complications of some of those Remaining December 1, 1874.

COMPLICATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic,	23	9	32
Homicidal,	24	8	32
Paralytic,	6	1	7
Suicidal,	6	11	17
Idiotic,	4	2	6
Blind,	1	1	2
Deaf,	1	2	3
Consumption,	9	6	15
Without Feet,	1	..	1
Old Age,	9	5	14
Without One Arm,	2	..	2

TABLE XXIV.

Showing Age, Nativity, Duration of Insanity, Period of Residence, Cause of Death, &c., of those who Died, from December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.

MALES.

No.	Age	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.	No. of Attacks	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
1	41	Scotland,...	Mania,.....	1 yr. 2 mos. 11 dys	1	1 yr. 1 mo. 11 days,	Heart Disease,.....	Softening of Brain.
2	55	Pennsylv'a.	Paresis,.....	6 " 2 "	1	5 " 6 "	"	"
3	55	"	Mania,.....	9 " 5 " 1 day,...	1	7 " 5 " 1 day,...	Disease of Spine,...	Consumption.
4	24	"	"	4 " 22 days,	1	2 " 22 days,	Syphilis,.....	Softening of Brain.
5	60	Ireland,....	Melancholia	7 " 27 "	1	4 " 27 "	"	Exhaustive Acute Melancholy
6	23	Pennsylv'a.	Mania,.....	14 " 6 " 20 "	1	4 " 6 " 20 "	"	Consumption.
7	37	"	"	Unknown,.....	1	2 " 9 "	Softening of Brain,...	"
8	32	"	"	21 yrs. 3 mos. 7 dys	1	7 " 3 " 7 "	Epilepsy,.....	Apoplexy.
9	31	"	"	10 " 10 " 23 "	1	10 " 23 "	"	Consumption.
10	30	Ireland,....	"	6 " 9 "	1	6 " 5 " 28 "	"	"
11	28	Germany,...	"	10 " 18 "	1	6 " 5 " 18 "	"	"
12	37	Ireland,....	"	4 " " " "	1	8 " 10 " 20 "	Erysipelas,.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
13	74	"	"	23 " 10 " 20 dys	1	2 " 19 " 8 "	"	Apoplexy.
14	38	"	"	5 " 8 "	3	5 " 6 " 2 "	"	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
15	50	"	"	5 " 8 " 2 dys	2	2 " 2 " 1 "	"	"
16	69	Pennsylv'a.	"	Unknown,.....	2	1 " 12 "	Disease of Heart,...	Consumption.
17	30	"	"	4 mos. 12 dys	1	1 " 6 " 24 days,	"	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
18	24	"	"	8 " " " "	1	9 " 1 " 9 "	Blind,.....	Consumption.
19	54	"	Melancholia	9 yrs. 2 " 24 dys	2	1 " 9 "	"	Paresis.
20	55	Ireland,....	Mania,.....	1 " 1 " 9 "	1	2 " 3 " 6 days,	"	Apoplexy.
21	52	Pennsylv'a.	Paresis,.....	4 " 14 " " "	1	2 " 10 " 6 days,	"	Disease of Brain.
22	46	"	Melancholia	7 " 10 " 6 "	1	6 " 8 " " "	"	Suicide.
23	63	Ireland,....	Mania,.....	1 " 1 " 20 dys	1	4 " 4 " 9 "	"	Disease of Brain.
24	34	New York,...	"	1 " 1 " 9 "	1	4 " 4 " 9 "	"	Consumption.
25	45	Germany,...	"	7 " 4 " 9 "	1	"	"	"
26	54	Switzerland,	"	"	1	"	"	"

TABLE XXIV.—CONTINUED.

Showing Age, Nativity, Duration of Insanity, Period of Residence, Cause of Death, &c., of those who Died, from December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.

FEMALES.

No.	Age	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.		No. of At-ck	Period of Residence.		Complications.	Causes of Death.	
				8 yrs.	6 mos.		1 yr.	6 mos.	Intussusception and biliary calculi, Syphilis,	Consumption. Disease of Heart. Epilepsy. Consumption. Epilepsy.	
1	30	Pennsylv'a.	Mania,	1	" 8	2	1	8	.....	Consumption.	
2	63	"	"	31	" 7	1	1	"	.....	Disease of Heart.	
3	30	"	Imbecility, . .	7	" 11 dys	1	1	7	.....	Epilepsy.	
4	40	"	Mania,	7	"	2	6	"	.....	Consumption.	
5	34	"	Dementia, . . .	21	" 6 mos. 8 dys	1	"	5	.....	Epilepsy.	
6	32	"	Epil. Mania	4	" 2	1	"	6	.....	"
7	43	Germany	Melancholia	13	" 17	1	"	2	.....	Consumption.	
8	31	Pennsylv'a.	Mania,	4	" 6	1	"	28	.....	Disease of Brain.	
9	67	Ireland, . . .	Melancholia	1	" 11	1	4	3	.....	Consumption.	
10	47	Pennsylv'a.	Dementia, . . .	5	" 4	1	"	24	.....	"
11	45	"	"	1	" 7	1	3	21	.....	Consumption.	
12	36	Wales,	Mania,	1	" 9	1	"	25	.....	Apoplexy.	
13	24	Sweden, . . .	Melancholia	1	" 11	1	1	2	.....	Inanition.	
14	53	Ireland, . . .	Mania,	9	" 3	10	"	17	.....	Consumption.	
15	30	Pennsylv'a.	Epil. Mania	1	" 2	1	"	5	.....	Disease of Brain.	
16	45	"	Mania,	9	" 2	1	"	3	.....	Epilepsy.	
17	52	Ireland, . . .	"	5	" 7	2	9	8	.....	Congestion of Lungs.	
18	67	Pennsylv'a.	"	6	" 11	1	"	10	.....	Consumption.	
19	45	Wales,	"	13	" 10	1	2	18	.....	Old Age.	
20	72	Germany, . .	Dementia, . . .	17	" 7	1	"	14	.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.	
21	29	Ireland, . . .	Epil. Mania	2	" 1	1	3	20	.....	Epilepsy.	
22	30	Pennsylv'a.	"	17	" 14	1	1	10	.....	"
23	33	"	Mania,	2	" 3	1	"	11	.....	Consumption.	
24	50	England, . . .	Melancholia	1	" 8	1	"	8	.....	Chronic Diarrhœa	
25	65	Pennsylv'a.	Mania,	1	" 14	2	"	28	.....	Consumption.	

W. P. HOSPITAL,
DIXMONT, PA ,

January 7th, 1875.

MR. J. L. TOOLE

THE EMINENT COMEDIAN

AND THE

LADIES & GENTLEMEN

OF HIS COMPANY,

Have generously consented, upon invitation, to give a performance at the Hospital, for the amusement of the patients, and will perform the immensely successful Comedy Drama, in one act, written expressly for Mr. J. L. TOOLE, called

Off the Line!

Harry Coke, - - - Mr. J. L. TOOLE.

(An Engine Driver, his original character.)

Jem Brass, a Stoker,	Mr. H. Westland.
Puffy, a Baker,	Mr. W. Herbert.
Mary Coke, Harry's Sister,	Miss Agnes Mitchell.
Liz. Coke, Harry's Wife,	Miss Eliza Johnstone.

TABLE XXV.

*Population of Counties, their Quota, and Representation in the
Hospital, December 1, 1874.*

COUNTIES.	Present Representation, Dec, 1, 1874.					
	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Total	Excess.
Allegheny,.....	266,985	106	166	57	223	117
Armstrong.....	43,385	17	12	1	13	4
Beaver,.....	36,132	15	14	8	22	7
Butler,.....	36,484	15	19	4	23	8
Cambria,.....	36,574	15	7	1	8	..
Clarion,.....	26,976	11	12	1	13	2
Crawford,.....	63,876	26	21	2	23	..
Elk,.....	8,315	4	3	..	3	..
Erie,....	65,992	26	40	5	45	19
Fayette,.....	43,357	18	2	2	4	..
Forest,.....	4,183	2	3	1	4	2
Greene,.....	25,889	10	1	..	1	..
Indiana,.....	36,161	15	9	3	12	..
Jefferson,.....	21,699	9	8	2	10	1
Lawrence,.....	27,298	11	16	..	16	5
Mercer,.....	49,931	20	10	5	15	..
McKean,.....	8,826	4	2	..	2	..
Somerset,.....	8,225	4	..	..	..	..
Venango,.....	47,940	19	14	3	17	..
Warren,.....	23,897	10	9	1	10	..
Washington,.....	48,504	19	16	11	27	8
Westmoreland,.....	58,720	24	14	3	17	..
Total,.....			398	110	508	
Other States,.....					4	
Total Representation,.....					512	

Table showing the operation of the Gas and Water Department.

MONTHS.	Gas Department.				Operating Pump.		
	Bushels Lime Used.	Bushels Coal Used Making Gas.	No. Cubic Feet Gas Made.	Bushels Coke Made.	Bushels Coal Used Operating Pump.	Bushels Coke Used Operating Pump.	No. Hours Pump in Operation.
December, 1873,.....	9	704	211,900	800	602	27	296
January, 1874,.....	9	621	181,200	716	598	60	277
February, ".....	8	475	135,600	561	499	53	231
March, ".....	7	396	99,300	489	549	18	245
April, ".....	2	368	91,200	436	399	15	209
May, ".....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	380	76,700	389	527	7	235
June, ".....	6	269	58,500	261	550	..	244
July, ".....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	385	94,500	350	555	..	240
August, ".....	5	448	102,500	401	565	..	243
September, ".....	14	577	115,000	456	535	30	247
October, ".....	20	688	166,000	584	504	89	257
November, ".....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	836	201,400	610	450	201	239
Total,.....	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	6147	1,533,800	6,053	6,333	500	2,963
Daily Average,.....		16 $\frac{5}{6}$	4,202 $\frac{1}{5}$	16 $\frac{7}{12}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{9}$

Number bushels Coal on hand, December 1st, 1873, (estimated),.... 33,000

" " " bought and included in expenses of year,....101,359 $\frac{1}{2}$

134,359 $\frac{1}{2}$

Amount on hand, December 1st, 1874, (estimated)..... 40,000

Number bushels used at Gas House, &c..... 13,068 $\frac{1}{2}$

" " " at Kitchen,..... 2,500

" " " Heating House, &c..... 78,791

134,359 $\frac{1}{2}$

Report of Supervisor and Seamstress.

ARTICLES MADE.	Number.	ARTICLES MADE.	Number.
Chemise, Muslin,.....	203	Single Sheets,.....	167
Skirts, Flannel,.....	109	Double “.....	42
“ Cotton,.....	18	Dresses,.....	338
Muslin Night Gowns,.....	19	Window Curtains,.....	34
“ Drawers,.....	29	Stand Covers,.....	25
Sleeves,.....	12	Large Table Cloths,.....	36
Aprons,.....	25	Small “ “.....	6
Handkerchiefs,.....	24	Clothes Bags,.....	16
Napkins,.....	216	Comforts,.....	130
Bolster Cases, Single,.....	38	Counterpanes,.....	12
“ “ Double,.....	12	Woolen Mittens,.....	19
“ Ticks,.....	2	Towels, Hand,.....	297
Pillow “.....	19	“ Roller,.....	278
“ Cases,.....	405	Muslin Shirts,.....	351
Single Bed Ticks,.....	94	Canton Flannel Waists,....	4
“ Mattresses,.....	25	No. Articles Mended,.....	11,689
Double “.....	7		

Report of the Housekeeper.

ARTICLES MADE.	Number.	ARTICLES MADE.	Number.
Apple Butter,.....gallons	480	Jelly, Currant,.....glasses	959
Pear “.....“	42	“ Raspberry,....“	187
Quince “.....“	78	“ Blackberry,....“	92
Tomato “.....“	100	“ Grape,.....“	347
Peaches Euchred,....“	68	“ Quince,.....“	150
“ Preserved,...“	20	Piccalili,.....gallons	306
“ Canned,....“	88	Cucumberlili,.....“	36
Blackberry Jam,....“	123	Cucumber Pickles,..bushels	10
“ Canned,....“	146	Tomatoes, Pickled,..gallons	50
Pears, Euchred,....“	12	Mangoes,.....“	75
Raspberry Jam,.....quarts	110	Catsup,.....“	195
Currant Jam,.....gallons	15	Sausage Meat,.....lbs.	1,647
Cherries,.....“	55	Hogshead Cheese,...“	765
Gooseberries,.....“	20	Lard,.....“	640
Tomatoes, Canned,...“	1,700		

EXPENDITURE LIST.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Apples, green,.....	271 bush.	\$ 269 70
Advertising,.....	.....	36 00
Adjusting Scales,.....	.....	5 75
Barley,.....	.....	9 00
Bath Brick, &c.....	.....	18 50
Beans,.....	1,196 lbs.	50 48
Brooms,.....	.....	87 75
Brushes,.....	.....	185 00
Buckets,.....	.....	30 15
Butter,.....	14,698 lbs.	4,877 28
Chocolate,.....	.....	34 88
Cheese,.....	7,486 lbs.	1,228 38
Citron and Orange Peel,.....	.....	10 25
Clothing, (Ready-made),.....	.....	5,920 19
Clothing, Materials,.....	.....	983 79
Coal,.....	101,359½ bush.	11,186 15
Coffee,.....	7,155 lbs.	1,940 20
Corn Starch,.....	560 "	60 60
Corn, Dried and Canned,.....	.....	82 69
Cranberries,.....	.....	30 10
Crackers,.....	5,039 lbs.	455 47
Cream Tartar,.....	.....	81 80
Currants,.....	311 lbs.	24 14
Canned Goods,.....	.....	55 50
Car Fare, &c.....	.....	174 20
Dried Beef,.....	1,762 lbs.	291 91
Dry Goods,.....	.....	483 54
Eggs,.....	1,743 doz.	337 09
Extracts,.....	.....	22 75
Earthenware,.....	.....	147 86
Express Charges,.....	.....	21 10
Fish, fresh,.....	2,767 lbs.	221 36
" salt,.....	49 hf. bbls.	382 61
Flour, Wheat,.....	773 bbls.	5,567 98
" Buckwheat,.....	1,920 lbs.	82 54
Freight,.....	.....	1,010 30
Fees,.....	.....	88 80
Hams,.....	2,779 lbs.	416 25
Hops and Malt,.....	.....	25 25
Hominy,.....	4 bbls.	32 45
Honey,.....	57 lbs.	22 80
Hats,.....	.....	9 00
Indigo,.....	12 lbs.	16 50
Lard,.....	5,734 gal.	695 22
Lard Oil,.....	89 "	83 08
Lemons,.....	8 boxes	58 50
Lime and Cement,.....	71 bbls.	187 20
Lye,.....	24 cases.	192 00
Lumber,.....	.....	424 22
Lubricating Oil,.....	93½ gal.	46 75
Macaroni,.....	.....	33 75
Meal, Corn,.....	.....	83 25
" Oat,.....	.....	62 75
Meat,.....	117,050 lbs.	10,043 68
Milk,.....	2,935 gal.	645 70

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Molasses,.....	136 "	\$ 111 10
Mince Meat,.....	309 lbs.	37 08
Newspapers,.....		61 90
Oranges,.....	16 boxes,	86 50
Onions,.....	184 bush.	230 00
Oysters,.....		21 00
Paints and Oils,.....		356 45
Peas,.....		79 16
Potatoes,.....	2,288 bush.	2,398 79
" Sweet,.....	8 bbls.	36 50
Printing,.....		209 60
Poultry,.....		17 54
Pears,.....		25 00
Peaches, Dried,.....	363 lbs.	54 45
Postage,.....		197 06
Prunes,.....	926 lbs.	128 13
Raisins,.....		10 19
Rice,.....	3,532 lbs.	344 42
Revenue Stamps,.....		13 40
Rope, Wire,.....		163 33
Sal Soda,.....	560 lbs.	20 72
Salt,.....	36 "	80 70
Shoes and Slippers,.....		1,016 60
Soap,.....	9,487 lbs.	734 38
Small Fruits and Berries,.....		169 34
Starch,.....	184 lbs.	18 77
Sugar,.....	23,197 "	2,424 75
Syrup,.....		296 91
Straw,.....		116 62
Stationery,.....		185 88
Spices,.....		189 45
Soda, Bi-Carb,.....	53 lbs.	14 45
Tongues, Dried,.....	6 doz.	54 00
Tools for House Use,.....		18 48
Tea,.....	1,495 lbs.	747 50
Tobacco,.....	1,212 "	681 13
Turkeys,.....	1,693 "	311 55
Telegrams,.....		135 69
Vegetables,.....		393 05
Vinegar,.....	818½ gal.	188 92
Wall Paper and Papering,.....		15 20
Window Glass,.....		135 79
Wax Tapers,.....		23 80
Total Household,.....		\$ 62,129 42

MEDICINES, &c.

Drugs and Chemicals, ..	\$ 1,612 72	Wine,.....	\$ 140 50
Alcohol,	259 25	Sponges,.....	29 25
Brandy,	405 00		
Whiskey,	427 21	Total,	\$ 2,873 93

FURNITURE.

Baskets,	\$	59 75	Mattresses,.....	\$	595 86
Bedsteads,		54 00	Mouldings,.....		12 00
Blankets,		27 67	Oil Cloths,		179 72
Carpets,	1,937	43	Pillows,.....		42 75
Chairs,		51 00	Queensware,.....		259 75
Clocks,		5 50	Rubber Goods,..		81 12
Crash for Towels,		96 69	Sheetings,.....		444 49
Counterpanes,.....		50 00	Spoons,.....		10 00
Fruit Cans,	148	80	Tin Ware,.....		222 29
Gas Fixtures,		39 15	Tickings,		183 25
Glassware,		57 80	Water Coolers,.....		34 50
Hardware,	343	37			
Knives and Forks.....		82 85	Total,.....	\$	5,033 74
Looking Glasses,		14 00			

INSURANCE.

3 Year's on Building, &c.....	\$	3,037 92
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MONEY REFUNDED.

Overpaid Boarding,.....	\$	780 90
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AMUSEMENTS.

Limes for Magic Lan'n,	\$	24 00	Musical Instruments,...	\$	102 50
Magic Lantern Slides,..		190 00			
Carriage,		315 25	Total,	\$	631 75

REPAIRS, ORDINARY.

Brick Masonry,.....	\$	124 57	Plastering,.....	\$	37 70
Machinery,		427 24	Registers,.....		58 70
Belting,		30 32	Grate Bars,.....		284 28
Castings,		76 27	Retorts,.....		320 49
Pipe,	561	64	Felting,		30 00
Valves and Spigots,...		87 10	Fittings,		162 25
Blacksmithing,.....		14 72	Steam Kettle,		63 26
Brick,	120	75			
Fire Brick and Clay....		30 00	Total,.....	\$	2,429 29

REPAIRS, EXTRAORDINARY.

Kalsomining,	\$	288 65	Carpenter Shop,.....	\$	153 80
Re-Gilding Pictures,...		200 00	Retort Bench in Gas		
Painting Station House,		129 00	House,		637 50
Tile, &c., Front Door,.		58 47			
Purifiers, Gas Works,..		14 00	Total,	\$	2,042 55
Ice House,.....	561	13			

SALARIES AND WAGES

Officers' Salaries,.....	\$ 7,200 00	Firemen,	\$ 1,097 40
Wages of Employes,		Laundress,	300 00
Attendants,	10,367 30	Laundry Girls,	1,053 40
Baker,	480 00	Painter,	45 00
Carpenter,	728 75	Porters,	292 75
Cooks,	1,026 65	Preachers,	485 00
Chambermaids,	427 80	Seamstress,	184 50
Engineer, 1st,	1,150 02	Carriage Driver,	295 20
Engineer, 2d,	600 00		
Farm Hands,	1,948 96	Total,	\$27,682 73

FARM.

Hay,	\$ 633 30	Repairs to Implements,	\$ 12 60
Oats,	821 96	Fencing,	21 00
Feed,	1,603 97	Horse Shoeing,	145 50
Corn,	132 29	Manure,	6 00
Implements,	213 74	Fruit Trees,	125 60
Seeds and Plants,	333 20	Horse Covers,	9 75
Horses,	125 00	Glass, for Hot-Beds,	120 00
Cows,	1,045 00	Powder and Fuse,	11 25
Harness,	61 50	Hot-Bed Sash,	74 25
Wagons,	87 00		
Repairs to Wagons,	98 20	Total,	\$ 5,681 11

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffins,	\$ 561 00	Interest on Mortgage,	\$ 360 00
Lithographs,	134 00	Fan Blower,	902 08
Sleigh and Bells,	58 50	Lamps and Posts,	50 00
Printing Report,	347 00		
Saddlery,	104 00	Total,	\$ 3,016 58
Extra Services,	500 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Amusements,	\$ 631 75	Money Refunded,	\$ 780 90
Farm,	5,681 11	Repairs, Ordinary,	2,429 29
Household,	62,129 42	Repairs, Extraordinary,	2,042 55
Furniture,	5,033 74	Salaries and Wages,	27,682 73
Insurance,	3,037 92		
Medicines,	2,873 93	Total,	\$115,339 92
Miscellaneous,	3,016 58		

The foregoing Statement of Expenditures has been carefully prepared by me, from the books of the Hospital, but does not include all the supplies of the house, the farm have contributed a large quantity of pork, veal, eggs, milk, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, lettuce, pumpkins, strawberries, grapes, &c., &c.

GEORGE R. SLATER,

Clerk.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Potatoes,.....bushels	406	Cayenne Pepper ....bushels	2
Turnips,....."	350	Cabbage,.....heads	5,000
Beets,....."	145	Cauliflower,....."	105
Ruta Baga,....."	101	Radishes .....bunches	174
Carrots,....."	30	Strawberries,.....quarts	583
Parsnips,....."	175	Raspberries,....."	328
Onions,....."	70	Gooseberries,....."	66
Lettuce,....."	153	Cherries,....."	38
Peas,....."	101	Vegetable Egg,.....heads	180
Beans,....."	89	Pumpkins,....."	2,000
Tomatoes,....."	662	Cucumbers,.....dozen	258
Rhubarb,....."	168	Peppers,....."	72
Apples,....."	543	Cider,.....gallons	697
Asparagus....."	10	Oats,.....bushels	460
Grapes,....."	75	Oats, Straw,.....tons	8
Lima Beans,....."	54	Hay,....."	20
Quinces,....."	10	Milk,.....gallons	18,299
Pears,....."	7	Beef,.....pounds	3,046
Green Corn,....."	113	Pork,....."	9,453
Pickles,....."	10	Veal,....."	1,537
Peaches,....."	106		

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE

Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

ARMSTRONG,	CLARION,	GREENE,	SOMERSET,
ALLEGHENY.	CRAWFORD,	INDIANA,	VENANGO,
BEAVER,	ERIE,	JEFFERSON,	WASHINGTON,
BUTLER,	ELK,	LAWRENCE,	WARREN,
CAMBERIA,	FAYETTE,	MERCER,	WESTMORELAND.
	FOREST,	McKEAN,	

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of a Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with a certificate of two Physicians, that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane, and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof; or if sent by Directors of Poor, an order signed by the Directors, or their Agent, accompanied by the Certificates of Insanity, as required by law, shall be lodged with the Superintendent of the Hospital.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, three pairs socks, two pairs drawers, two undershirts, a hat or cap, cravat, collars, handkerchiefs, shoes, and one pair slippers.

5. Each female patient shall have three calico dresses, four chemises, three pairs drawers, three pairs hose, three night gowns, two flannel skirts, one balmoral skirt, two muslin skirts, six handkerchiefs, four collars, two pairs shoes, one shawl or cloak, and one hat or hood.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when

they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self respect may be preserved.

In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by especial agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September, and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships. Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday,) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and between 2 and 4 P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitors shall be admitted on the holidays.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital Station.

14. Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, shall be made to the Superintendent.

Through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, the friends of patients can communicate with the Institution by telegraph.

~~§~~ "That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to, or affirmed, before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers."—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Section 1.*

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the County of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have,
within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination of
of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania,
and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of
A. D. 18 _____

M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania:)
County of _____)
On this, _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____, before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named, who acknowledged in due form
the foregoing as their certificate, and their signatures thereunto as genuine,
and who, being duly sworn, severally and each for himself, do depose and
say, that the facts set forth therein are correct and true, and I do hereby certify
to the genuineness of the said signatures, and to the respectability of the
above named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County of
_____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
_____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital.—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

* If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

~~§~~ No patient can be admitted, except those sent by order of Court, without the certificates, and the certificates must be dated within one week of the day of admission.

BOND.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, of
and
in the County of _____
State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto THE WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, its successors or assigns, in the sum of One
Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind
ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly by these presents:
(And _____ do hereby empower _____ or any
attorney of any Court of Record within the United States or elsewhere, to
appear for _____ and after one or more declarations filed, to confess
judgment or judgments against _____ in favor of the WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, as of any term for the above penalty, with costs
of said suit, and attorney's commission for collection, viz.: Five per cent.
in case payment has to be enforced by process of law; hereby waiving
inquisition and condemnation of any property that may be levied upon by
virtue of any execution, which execution may issue forthwith, on failure
to comply with any of the conditions hereof, and hereby waiving the right
of exemption from levy and sale of any and all property that now is, or
that hereafter may be, exempted from levy and sale, under any Act of
Assembly for such purpose, and with release of all errors, &c.) And it is
further agreed and provided that execution and alias, and Pluries executions,
may issue at any time, and from time to time, and as often as any amount
shall be due and owing to said WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and
that the books of said Hospital shall be evidence, and a liquidation of the
amount to be collected on said executions.

Witness _____ hand and seal the _____ day of _____ in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, at Pittsburgh.

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said
obligors shall pay to the said the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, its
successors or assigns, the sum of _____ Dollars and _____ Cents
per week, for the board of said patient, so long as _____ shall continue
in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by
requiring more than ordinary care and attention; and shall provide for
_____ suitable clothing; and shall pay for all such necessary articles
of clothing, as shall be procured for _____ by the said Hospital; and

shall remove from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent, and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding Fifty Dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, in any one quarter, and for reasonable charges in case of death; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months after reception, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, and all other charges on the books of said Hospital, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance, quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September, and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due;—then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of us:

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]



Department

OF THE

Twelfth Ward General Hospital.

Report of Executive Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,*

GENTLEMEN :

The Executive Committee in charge of the General City Hospital, Twelfth Ward, beg leave to report:

That during the past fiscal year there has been an increase of business; more patients have been treated than during the former year, more surgical operations have been performed than usual, and with good success. All departments of the Hospital have been well and faithfully conducted, and a large amount of sickness, sorrow and poverty has been alleviated.

In fact, the present position of the Hospital, the large proportion of free or charity patients received and cared for within its walls, gives assurance to the early friends of the Institution, who established this great charity, that their labor was not in vain, and their efforts "to extend aid, comfort and relief to indigent and afflicted humanity," have, in a good measure at least, been successful. The number of patients treated during the year aggregate 577, more than three-fourths of whom were charity patients. This, of course, makes a heavy drain upon our limited income, and as will be seen from the Financial Exhibit of the Treasurer, has for the past year slightly exceeded it. A considerable sum, however, was expended in repairs, and the purchase of cows and horses, that add largely to the comfort and convenience of the Institution. Gas has been introduced during the year, the ventilation has been greatly improved, and other arrangements made, that increase the perfect fitness and convenience of the building for the purposes intended.

We regret to find it necessary to again allude to the subject of the bridge, to be built by the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, across their tracks. It has not yet been done; we still labor under

the difficulty and danger incident to passing cars and locomotives, which render access to our grounds and buildings so perilous to the lives and limbs of all persons going to or returning from the Hospital. We have, however, assurance from Col. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, that the difficulty will soon be obviated, the bridge constructed as contemplated, and the amount of rent due on the premises since the date of the arrangement paid.

During the year an arrangement has been made between the Hospital Board and the donors of the ground upon which the Hospital is erected, Mrs. Denny and Mrs. Schenley, which is as follows, viz: "The Hospital Board grant the right of way through the property for two new streets, laid out by the city, viz: Brereton avenue and Jones avenue, in consideration whereof they have given to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital titles in fee simple, removing all former restrictions." This adds largely to the gift of these liberal donors, and increases greatly its value to the Corporation. The deeds have been properly executed, and are now on record.

Herewith find the report of Thomas Chess, Superintendent, with tabular statements; report of the Secretary on Receipts and Disbursements; and the report of the Surgical and Medical Staff.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MOORHEAD,

Chairman Executive Committee.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10th, 1874.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF TREASURER'S REPORT

**Of the Twelfth Ward Department of Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the
Year ending December 1st, 1874.**

D R.

To Balance of Appropriation from State, for heating and ventila- lating purposes, and introduction of Gas,.....	\$ 9,500 00
“ Interest from Permanent Endowment,.....	14,446 70
“ Benefaction from the Estate of Charles Brewer, deceased,...	1,000 00
“ Earnings of Hospital, from Board of Pay Patients,.....	3,712 61
“ Temporary Loan, for sixty days, from Bank of Pittsburgh,...	3,958 00
“ Amount of over-drafts due John A. Harper, Esq., Treasurer,	507 27
	33,124 58

C R.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Salaries,.....	\$ 1,525 00
Wages of Nurses,.....	1,740 16
“ Engineer and Firemen,.....	620 00
“ Driver,.....	224 13
“ Other Employes,.....	989 78
	\$ 5,199 07

SUBSISTENCE.

Meat,.....	\$ 3,360 73
Bread and Flour,.....	767 44
Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, etc.....	2,517 00
Groceries,.....	2,480 95
Milk,.....	223 88
	\$ 9,350 00

MEDICAL STORES.

Drugs,.....	\$ 825 42
Liquors,.....	185 75
Surgical Instruments,.....	106 87
Muslin for bandages,.....	74 79
Crutches,.....	11 00
	\$ 1,203 83

CLOTHING AND SHOES.

Dry Goods,.....	\$ 283 45	
Shoes,.....	115 40	
	<hr/>	\$ 398 85

BURIALS.

Undertaking,.....	\$ 238 05	
Graves in Allegheny Cemetery,.....	75 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 313 05

HOUSE EXPENSES.

Coal,.....	\$ 1,394 05	
Furniture and Bedding,.....	487 12	
Gas, (Five Months),.....	94 36	
Paint, Oil, and Kalsomining,.....	298 63	
Soap,.....	74 25	
Insurance,.....	75 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,423 41

LIVE STOCK AND VEHICLES.

New Wagon, and repairing Old,.....	\$ 219 85	
Repairing Ambulance,.....	59 00	
Four Cows,.....	231 00	
Feed, Three Horses and Four Cows,.....	375 23	
Horse Shoeing,.....	11 50	
	<hr/>	\$ 896 58

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Gas Piping and Fixtures	\$ 1,930 73	
Washing Machine,.....	901 59	
Sewer Pipe, for Drain,.....	124 65	
Governor for Engine	90 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,046 97

INCIDENTAL REPAIRS.

Repairs and Bars for Boilers	\$ 167 13	
Re-setting Boilers,.....	43 50	
Gaskets,.....	16 25	
Repairs to Roof,.....	149 65	
Plumbing,.....	119 88	
Glass and Glazing,.....	30 64	
	<hr/>	\$ 527 05

SUNDRIES.

Car Fare and Postage,.....	\$ 32 00	
Recording Deeds	4 50	
Superintendent's Petty Cash Account,.....	145 18	
	<hr/>	\$ 181 68
Note given for Temporary Loan,.....		4,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$ 27,540 49

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and Wages,.....	\$ 5,199 07
Subsistence,.....	9,550 00
Medicines,.....	1,203 83
Clothing,.....	398 85
Burials,.....	313 05
House Expenses,.....	2,423 41
Live Stock,.....	896 58
Incidental Repairs,.....	527 05
Sundries,.....	181 68
Current Expenses of 1874,.....	\$ 20,493 52
Permanent Improvements on Building,.....	3,046 97
Payment of Note,.....	4,000 00
Total amount of warrants drawn on Treasurer in 1874, as per Year Book of the Executive Committee,	\$27,540 49
Amount of over-draft due the Treas., Dec. 1, 1873,..	\$ 1,867 17
Amount of warrants drawn in 1873, paid during 1874,	3,775 05
	\$ 5,642 22
Less amount of two warrants Nos. 686 and 719, not yet presented for payment,.....	58 13
	- \$ 5,584 09
Total, as per Report of Auditing Committee,.....	\$ 33,124 58

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH ALBREE,
WM. P. WEYMAN,

Committee.

Report of Superintendent.

To the Chairman and Executive Committee :

GENTLEMEN:

The following, with accompanying tables, is most respectfully submitted, as my report of the operations of Hospital for the year ending December 1st, 1874:

There were in the Hospital on the 1st of Dec., 1873, seventy-nine patients; fifty-five male citizens, thirteen discharged soldiers, and eleven females. There were admitted during the year, three hundred and forty-three male citizens, fifty-four discharged soldiers, and one hundred and one female; making an aggregate of five hundred and seventy-seven patients under treatment during the year.

There were discharged, three hundred and thirty-one male citizens, thirty-eight discharged soldiers, and seventy-five females.

There were fifty-two deaths,—forty-six males and six females.

Eighty-one remain,—forty-five male citizens, sixteen discharged soldiers, and twenty females.

There were thirty-three births during the year.

The highest number during the year was ninety-eight, the lowest seventy-eight, the average, eighty-six.

Of the patients admitted during the year, one hundred and four were pay, and three hundred and ninety-four were charity patients.

The death-rate appears high, but when taking into consideration the fact, a large number of cases of accidental injury were received, many of them dying in a few hours after being received, it reduces the ordinary death-rate to a very low figure.

The Surgical ward has been well filled during the entire year, there being in it an average of twenty-seven patients.

I am pleased to report, that the gentlemen composing the Surgical and Medical Staff, have been faithful in the performance of duties, and have given entire satisfaction to the patients.

To the ladies of the fruit and flower charity, I return my sincere thanks for furnishing our patients an abundance of good things for dinner and supper on Christmas and Thanksgiving days; and also for a liberal supply of peaches, grapes and berries, during their season. All of which were duly appreciated.

I have been placed under obligations to Mrs. McCreery, Mrs. Oudry, Miss Elliott, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. R. Odell, and other ladies, for valuable contributions of magazines, papers, and old linen, for the use of the patients.

The Hospital is also under obligations to the proprietors of all the daily and weekly newspapers of the city, for copies of their papers, furnished regularly.

The Hospital is now being supplied with milk from cows owned by the Institution, as it was found impossible to procure pure milk in any other way, which is such a necessary article of diet in the sick-room and nursery.

We have long felt the want of a team. That want has now been supplied; and by hauling our own coal, attending to our own undertaking, and raising vegetables, we expect to save the price of the team in one year.

The resident physician, W. B. Mowry, M. D., and medical students, C. H. Voigt and W. J. Wills, have performed their duties very acceptably, and have proved valuable aids in the Surgical and Medical Departments of the Institution.

The attendants and employes, who are now with us, have been faithful in the performance of their various duties.

To you, gentlemen, I am under renewed obligations for your kindness and confidence through another year.

Yours truly,

THOMAS CHESSE,

Superintendent.

Table showing the Birthplace of Patients admitted during the Year ending December 1st, 1874.

Alabama.....	1	Hungary.....	1	Ohio,	22
Austria.....	1	Indiana.....	1	Pennsylvania,....	165
Canada.....	4	Ireland.....	150	Poland,.....	2
Connecticut,	1	Italy,.....	5	Rhode Island,....	1
Dist't of Columbia.	1	Kentucky,.....	2	Scotland,.....	8
Denmark.....	1	Maryland,.....	4	Sweden,.....	2
England.....	36	Massachusetts,	1	Switzerland,	3
France.....	7	New York.....	18	Virginia,.....	5
Finland.....	1	New Jersey.....	2	Wales,.....	6
Germany.....	46	North Carolina,....	1		
				Total,	498

Table of Trades and Occupations of Patients admitted during the Year ending December 1st, 1874.

Barbers.....	2	Farmers.....	10	Puddlers.....	17
Bar Keeper.....	1	File Cutter.....	1	Printers.....	4
Bill Poster.....	1	Firemen.....	4	Potter,.....	1
Blacksmiths,.....	13	Flagman.....	1	Roll Turners,....	3
Book Keeper,....	1	Gardener.....	1	Saddler,.....	1
Brewer,.....	1	Glassblower,	1	Sailors,.....	4
Bricklayer.....	1	Harness Maker....	1	Salesmen,.....	12
Brush Maker.....	1	Housewives.....	27	Sawyer,.....	1
Butcher,.....	1	Hatter,.....	1	Saloon Keeper,,...	1
Brakesmen.....	15	Helper, (Puddler's)	1	Scamstresses,....	8
Cabinet Maker,...	1	No Occupation,....	45	Servants,.....	64
Cigar Makers,....	3	Laborers.....	150	School Teachers,..	3
Clerks,.....	5	Lawyers,.....	5	Shoemakers,....	3
Coal Dealers,....	2	Livery Stable Kep'r	1	Shoe Cutter,.....	1
Confectioner,....	1	Machinists.....	7	Showman,.....	1
Cook,.....	1	Marble Cutter,....	1	Stone Masons,....	3
Carpenters,.....	14	Miners,.....	8	Stone Cutters,....	2
Civil Engineers,...	4	Moulder,.....	1	Silver Plater,....	1
Cotton Weaver,...	1	Nurse,.....	1	Tailoress,.....	1
Dentists,.....	2	Painter,.....	1	Tinners,.....	3
Drivers,.....	12	Paper Maker,....	1	Weaver,.....	1
Dyer,.....	1	Peddlers,.....	2		
Engineers,.....	3	Plasterers,.....	5	Total,.....	498

Table showing by what Authority the Patients were admitted during the Year ending December 1st, 1874.

Management of the Hospital,...	71	W. Snively, M. D.....	41
C. B. King, M. D.....	47	W. H. Daly, M. D.....	41
James McCann, M. D.....	100	W. J. Asdale, M. D.....	29
F. LeMoyne, M. D.....	56	T. C. Rhoads, M. D.....	20
J. B. Murdoch, M. D.....	13	Guardians Poor, City,.....	6
Rail Road Companies,.....	22	Directors Poor, Allegheny,.....	19
Births,.....	33		
		Total,.....	498

Patients Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased during the Year ending December 1st, 1874.

ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED.
Present December 1st, 1873,.... 79	Male citizens,..... 331
Admitted, male citizens,.... 343	Discharged soldiers,..... 38
" discharged soldiers, 54	Females,..... 75
" females,..... 101	444
— 498	
Total under treatment,.... 577	DIED.
	Males,..... 46
	Females,..... 6
	— 52
	REMAINING UNDER TREATM'T.
	Male citizens,..... 45
	Discharged soldiers,..... 16
	Females,..... 20
	— 81
	Total,..... 577

Report of the Surgical and Medical Staff

OF THE

TWELFTH WARD DEPARTMENT

OF THE

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1873.

*To the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN :

We have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending November 30th, 1874 :

Remaining, December 1st, 1873,.....	79
Admitted during the year,.....	498
Total under treatment during year,.....	577
Discharged during the year,.....	444
Died during the year,.....	50
Remaining, December 1st, 1874,.....	81
	577

We take great pleasure in expressing our gratification that so much has been done since our last report, to advance the interests, and promote the usefulness and efficiency of the Hospital ; and it is probable, that with the additional accommodations now in preparation, we will be able to meet all ordinary demands likely to be made upon us for several years.

We have adopted the "provisional nomenclature of diseases" of the Royal College of Physicians, of London, recently published

for the United States Marine Hospital Bureau. It is comparatively new in this country, but is likely to be more generally adopted than any other system now in use. By it, we hope to place before you a tabular statement of our work, which will explain itself and be easily understood.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

C. B. KING,
F. LE MOYNE,
JAMES McCANN,
J. B. MURDOCH,

Surgical Staff.

W. H. DALY,
W. SNIVELY,
WM. ASDALE,
T. C. RHOADS,

Medical Staff.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DISEASES AND INJURIES
Treated during the Year.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
GENERAL DISEASES.						
Ague,.....	36	34	..	..	..	2
Anæmia,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Cancer—epithelial.....	3	1	2	..	..	..
“ scirrhus,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Chlorosis,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas,.....	2	4	..	..	4	..
Enteric fever,.....	44	30	..	..	5	9
General dropsy,.....	3	2	1	..	..	..
Puerperal fever,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Remittent “.....	7	6	..	..	..	1
Syphilis—primary,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
“ secondary,.....	3	..	2	..	..	1
“ tertiary,.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
Rheumatism—acute,.....	5	4	..	..	1	..
“ chronic,.....	32	22	4	..	..	6
Scarlet fever,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Scrofula—phthisis pulmonalis,.....	35	..	20	..	12	3
“ tabes mesenterica,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
Diabetes,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
LOCAL DISEASES.						
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System.</i>						
Chorea,.....	3	..	2	..	1	..
Epilepsy,.....	5	..	4	..	..	1
Hemiplegia,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Hypochondriases,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Hysteria,.....	3	..	3	..	..	..
Locomotor ataxy,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Melancholia,.....	4	..	4	..	..	..
Neuralgia,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Paralysis,.....	3	..	1	..	..	2
Paraplegia,.....	2	..	1	..	..	1
Sun stroke,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
<i>Diseases of the Eye.</i>						
Cataract, (hard,).....	4	1	2	..	..	1
Catarrhal ophthalmia,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Chronic “.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Conjunctivitis,.....	4	1	..	..	..	3
Purulent ophthalmia of infants,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Traumatic cataract,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Ulcer of cornea,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System.</i>						
Aneurism.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Endocarditis.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Occlusion of arteries by thrombosis.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Valve-disease of the heart.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Varicose veins.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Absorbent System.</i>						
Suppuration of glands.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System.</i>						
Bronchial catarrh.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Bronchitis—acute.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
“ chronic.....	3	..	1	..	1	1
Asthma.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Pneumonia.....	8	5	..	..	2	1
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>						
Diarrhoea—acute.....	9	9	..	..	..	..
“ chronic.....	7	6	1	..	..	..
Gastritis.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Hæmorrhoids.....	6	1	5	..	..	..
Hepatitis.....	2	..	..	..	2	..
Hernia—strangulated.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
“ ventral reducible.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Jaundice.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Parasitic disease.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Tonsillitis.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Typhlitis.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Diseases of the Urinary System.</i>						
Cystitis—acute.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ chronic.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Fissure of the anterior walls of the urinary bladder, with extroversion of the posterior half.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Hæmaturia, (vesical).....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of the prostrate gland.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Orchitis.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Stricture of the urethra.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Vesico-vaginal fistula.....	1	..	..	..	..	1

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
<i>Diseases of the Generative System.</i>						
Abcess of labia,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Hydrocele, (encysted),.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of the uterus,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Prolapsus of the uterus,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Ovarian tumor,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Female Breast.</i>						
Inflammation of the breast—acute,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.</i>						
Acute synovitis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Ankylosis of the hip joint,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Caries of spine,.....	2	..	1	..	..	1
Chronic synovitis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Necrosis of humerus,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
“ tibia,.....	3	2	1	..	..	..
“ metacarpal bones,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ metatarsal “.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Cutaneous System.</i>						
Abcess of thigh,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ walls of chest,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Eczema,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Psoriasis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Rupia,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Thecal abcess,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
Ulcer,.....	39	27	8	..	..	4
CONDITIONS NOT NECESSARILY ASSOCIATED WITH GENERAL OR LOCAL DISEASES.						
Births,.....	36	26	..	..	8	2
Debility,.....	16	9	..	..	..	..
Old age,.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
Unknown,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Pregnancy,.....	45	33	..	5	..	..
POISONS.						
Alcohol—delirium tremens,.....	29	23	5	1	..	..
Lead,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
Arsenic,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
LOCAL INJURIES.						
Amputation of leg.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Burn of arms,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ hand,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ back and arm,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
“ foot,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Contusion of face,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ hand,	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ chest,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ back,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
“ perineum,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ thigh,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ toes,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of accromio-clavicular joint,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ shoulder,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
Fracture of skull,.....	3	..	..	..	3	..
“ the facial bones,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ clavicle,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ ribs,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
“ ribs, scapula, and humerus,....	1	..	..	..	1	..
“ humerus,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ fore arm,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ “ simple,.....	6	6	..	..	..	..
“ “ compound,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ the phalanges,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ cervix femoris, intra capsular,...	2	..	..	..	..	2
“ femur—compound,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
“ “ simple,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
“ patella, “.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ “ compound,.....	2	1	..	..	1	..
“ leg, both bones—compound,.....	6	5	..	..	1	..
“ “ simple,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
“ tibia—compound,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ fibula—simple,.....	6	4	..	..	..	2
“ legs and arm—compound,.....	2	..	..	..	2	..
Sprain of knee,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ ankle,.....	4	4	..	..	..	..
Wound of scalp,.....	4	3	..	..	..	1
“ arm,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ hand,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ mouth and throat—gun shot,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
“ chest,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ thigh—old gun shot,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
“ leg,.....	3	..	3	..	..	..
“ foot,.....	6	..	5	..	..	1
Total,.....	577	333	106	6	52	80

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
SURGICAL OPERATIONS.						
Amputation of the fore arm,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ hand,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ thigh,.....	2	2	..	..	2	..
“ leg,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ toes,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cauterization of hæmorrhoids,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Compression of the artery for aneurism,....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Excision of the eye,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Extraction of crystalline lens,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
For Fissure of the walls of the urinary bladder with extroversion of posterior half, (plastic),.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ligation of hæmorrhoids,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Paracentesis of the knee joint,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ hyarcele,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Reduction of dislocations,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
For Rupture of the female perineum.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Tenotomy,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
For Vesico-vaginal fistula,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..

RULES
 FOR THE
ADMISSION OF PATIENTS
 TO THE
CITY DEPARTMENT
 OF THE
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

ART. 1. Applications for the admission of free patients may be made daily at the Hospital, (Sundays excepted), to a member of the Executive Committee, or to one of the attending Physicians or Surgeons.

The patient, if able, should, in all cases, apply in person; if unable to attend, the application may be made by a friend, and, if necessary, the patient will be visited by the attending Physician or Surgeon, who shall ascertain whether the applicant be a fit subject for admission.

Admission can only be obtained when free beds are vacant, and by a certificate of the Physician or Surgeon, countersigned by a member of the Committee, and addressed to the Superintendent. Every applicant shall engage to comply with the rules and regulations governing free patients. No persons shall be admitted to free beds except cases of acute disease, or recent accidents, but no cases of infectious or contagious disease, or Syphilis, can be received, nor patients who have been inmates of other hospitals within three months before their application, unless by the consent of the Executive Committee, nor can any patient be retained longer than two months without a special vote of the Board.

ART. 2. All persons suffering from recent accident or injury, shall be received into the Hospital without the usual forms of application.

ART. 3. Applications for the admission of pay patients must be made to a member of the Committee, on whose certificate, countersigned by the Physician or Surgeon, they shall be received into the Hospital by the Superintendent, who, in conjunction with the Committee, shall take such securities as may be required.

The price of board and medical attendance, in ordinary cases, for private rooms and general wards, shall be such as the Committee may determine.

ART. 4. Pay patients, by making special arrangements with the Committee, as well as those sent by rail road and other corporations, may be admitted as boarders, and by conforming to the general rules of the Insti

tution, shall have all its benefits, and have the privilege of selecting their own Physician or Surgeon; provided, they themselves shall compensate said Physician or Surgeon for their services.

ART. 5. Overseers and Directors of the Poor, any Church, Order, Benevolent Society or Corporation, may obtain admission for persons under their care, provided that their cases are such as are approved by the Committee and attending Physicians or Surgeons. In all such cases arrangements must be made with the Committee for the payment of whatever rate of charge for boarding they have determined upon, and give such security for the faithful payment of the same as this Committee may require.

ART. 6. Those cases considered by the medical officers most necessitous, urgent, and dangerous, and those which are most likely to admit of being relieved, are to have the preference in being received as patients.

ART. 7. The following cases are considered ineligible to the Institution:

1st. Those who, upon due examination, are considered incapable of relief.

2d. Those who have complaints to the cure of which other establishments have been appropriated.

3d. Those who, wanting food and not medicine, are more properly, objects of relief from Directors of Poor and public charity.

4th. Patients becoming convalescent, are to be discharged by the attending Physician or Surgeon, as soon as possible, that their places may be filled by some other afflicted person.

Patients giving a wrong representation of themselves, their circumstances, their disorders, or otherwise, to gain admission, and who, after being admitted, are found to have any disorder not considered proper, are to be discharged.

No charity patient is to be continued longer than two months, except upon the recommendation of the medical officers that a more lengthened period will essentially conduce to the patient's health; exceptions to this rule are those cases of lingering disease, where death is inevitable.

Applications for admission may be made to the members of the Executive Committee:

J. K. MOORHEAD, Chairman,	92 <i>Diamond Street.</i>
W. P. WEYMAN, Secretary,	81 <i>Smithfield</i> “
JOSEPH ALBREE,	71 <i>Wood</i> “
ISAAC JONES,	<i>Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.</i>
WILSON MILLER,	<i>Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.</i>
WILLIAM MCCREERY,	349 <i>Liberty Street.</i>
ALEXANDER NIMICK,	96 <i>Water</i> “
ORMSBY PHILLIPS,	<i>City Hall, Allegheny.</i>
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,	<i>Exchange National Bank, Fifth Ave.</i>
ALEXANDER SPEER,	<i>Duquesne Way and Fifth Street.</i>

